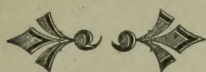


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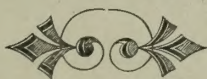


CATALOGUE
OF
FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER
SEEDS
FOR 1882.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH HARRIS,
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

MORETON FARM.



SEEDS SENT PREPAID, BY MAIL,
TO ANY ADDRESS.



ASTERS—PLANT AND FLOWER. (SEE PAGE 28.)



PLANTS AND FLOWERS. (SEE PAGE 28.)

HARRIS'

Moreton Farm Seeds

— FOR 1882. —

A SELECT LIST OF THE CHOICEST AND BEST VARIETIES OF

FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

GROWN BY

JOSEPH HARRIS, MORETON FARM, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SINCE the panic of 1873, farmers, nurserymen, market gardeners and seed growers have seen hard times. It has been a period of depression, discouragement and gloom. The products of the farm, garden and factory have sold for prices which hardly covered the cost of production. We have all had economy and self-denial forced upon us. But in all these weary years of doubt, despondency and depression, the glorious American sun continued to shine. And the sun is the real source of agricultural wealth. It poured its rays on millions of acres of fertile land, and the farmers kept on plowing, sowing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, threshing and selling—selling for what they could get, grumbling a little, but working a good deal. The railroads also felt the hard times, and were compelled to be economical. They carried our farm products at lower rates than the world had ever before seen. The prospects are, that these low rates will be continued. The farmers of the Atlantic and Middle States felt the keen competition with the new lands of the West. It looked at one time as though they would not be able to stand the pressure. But better implements and machinery were introduced. The land was better cultivated. Phosphates and other artificial manures were extensively used, and the result was a harvest, East and West, North and South, unequalled in the history of this or any other country. And all this in the face of the severest financial, commercial, manufacturing and agricultural depression of modern times.

While this grand crop of 1879 was growing and being harvested in America, I met on the steamer "Scythia" in July one of the largest grain merchants of London. He had just come from Minnesota and the North-West. "It is a good time to buy wheat," said I; "you will see a sharp advance." "Not so," said he; "you have got an immense crop." "True," said I; "but according to all accounts *your* crops are very poor, and the Americans are sharp enough to understand that you will want, and must have, American wheat and they will make you pay a fair price for it."

The day I left home, July 16th, I was cutting wheat. Ten days later, when I landed in Liverpool, the English wheat was as green as grass. The country was deluged with water. As we rode from Liverpool to London we saw acres of hay floating down the streams. There never was a more gloomy season—never a more gloomy people. The depression extended to all classes. The farmers were without hope. An elderly maiden lady, herself a farmer's daughter, but now living on her income, asked me if we had good crops in America. I assured her they were never better. "Ah, then," she exclaimed, "thank God, we shall not starve."

The farmers, however, did not view the matter in that light. They wanted "protection" against foreign grain and meat. I told them that what they wanted, aside from good weather, which was beyond man's control, was greater commercial and manufacturing activity. The working people of England could not afford to pay famine prices for bread. Their only hope was in better times. "Better times!" they exclaimed; "how are we to get better times when America is flooding us with cheap wheat, beef, pork, cheese and fruit?" "You are suffering now," I said, "from the hard times which for several years have extended throughout the world. We have felt them in America. In fact, they started there in 1873, and you will not see good times again until the American farmer is able to sell his products at remunerative prices. It seems a hard thing to say, but the truth is that this failure of the crops in Europe will prove a blessing in the end. We in America have good crops. You have poor crops. You must have our wheat, and you will be compelled to pay a fair price for it. This is all we need to give us good times in America, and good times in America means better times throughout the world."

They did not seem to appreciate the argument. Still the result was as I predicted. Owing to the failure of the crops abroad, the American farmer got an increased price for his wheat in 1879-80. Millions of gold was sent here in exchange for our wheat, cotton, beef, pork, lard, cheese, butter and fruit. We were able to resume specie payments. Times began to mend. We got not only gold from Europe, but men and women. Never was there greater activity in all branches of American industries. Never were wages so high, or money so cheap. And we are only just beginning to feel the beneficial effect of this remarkable activity. Better times are in store for us. We may have commercial panics. Speculators may come to grief, but the condition of the American farmer and all who live by honest industry, rests on a sound basis of enduring prosperity. Let us be thankful.

THE GREAT DROUGHT OF 1881.

In this section, the Spring of 1881 was remarkable for its backwardness. It was cold and wet. Then followed a drought of almost unparalleled severity, extended through the length and breadth of the continent. Fortunately, our wheat, barley and oats were so far advanced as not to suffer materially, but potatoes, beans, corn, cabbage, onions, and the larger portion of garden crops were nearly a total failure.

GREAT SCARCITY OF GARDEN SEEDS.

For several years, garden seeds have been unprecedentedly cheap. The seed grower, as distinguished from the ordinary seedsman, was compelled to sell his seeds at prices far below the actual cost of production. Many abandoned the business. Last year there was a sharp reaction in prices. Times were better, and more seeds were sown. The coming year there is likely to be a still greater demand for seeds; while, owing to the drought and other causes, the crop of seeds is unusually light. Seeds are certain to be very high, probably higher than ever before known in this country.

PRICES THE SAME AS LAST YEAR.

Fortunately, my own crop of seeds never was so large. And I have concluded to retail them all out to my own customers. I shall not offer any of them at wholesale to other seedsmen. Last year my sales were nearly three times as large as the year before, and if my seeds have given as good satisfaction as I hope and believe, I anticipate a large increase in the demand the present season. I feel confident that every seed I have will be wanted by my own customers. At any rate, I shall keep all my seeds to fill my own orders, rather than sell them to other seedsmen. I shall be able to fill all orders promptly.

And, notwithstanding the great advance in seeds generally, I have, with one or two exceptions, kept my prices the same as last year. I hope this will be satisfactory to my customers. I hope they will tell their friends and neighbors, and say a good word for my seeds. I am trying to raise the *very best* and choicest seeds, and am selling them at as low prices as such seeds can be afforded.

WILL THE PRICE OF FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS BE LOWER?

There is no prospect of it. The failure of the corn, bean and potato crops will cause all of us to look with longing eyes for early vegetables next spring. Market gardeners have had very hard times for several years. Now is their opportunity.

CITY AND VILLAGE GARDENS.

"I can buy vegetables cheaper than I can raise them," said a suburban friend, who has a large garden. Perhaps so. But are they as fresh and good? Many a city and village merchant, mechanic and professional man finds health and recreation and profit in his garden. The labor is a pleasure and the crops his pride. He cannot buy such crisp, tender and delicious vegetables as he can gather fresh from his own garden in the early morning.

THE CHILDREN'S GARDEN.

This is quite an institution on my own farm. The earliest and best vegetables often come from it. New varieties are tried. Seeds are tested. It is not scientifically or systematically arranged! The children have each a separate plot. They start many of the plants in boxes in the house. It affords much pleasure, both in-doors during the winter and early spring, and also in the garden during summer and autumn. We make a shallow box just long enough to fit on the window-sill, and a foot or fifteen inches wide and three inches deep, and fill it with fine sandy soil. One side rests on the sill and the other is suspended by two pieces of wire, about twenty inches long, one end of which is fastened to each end of the box and the other on a screw or nail on the window-frame, a foot or so above the box. Make it convenient for the children. Do not ask them to make bricks without straw. Let them have all the seeds they want, and take some interest in the matter yourself. When the seeds come up, the whole house will hear of it. At least such is the case here. It may not be flattering to my pride as a seed-grower, but it is certainly a delight to the children when the seeds they have sown begin to break through the ground. It is quite evident that they had sown them in hope and fear, and when their hopes are realized, they were not slow to let the fact be known.

In the garden, the children have rhubarb, and peas, and strawberries, and beans, and cabbage, and cauliflower, and radish, and lettuce, and beets, and turnips, and mustard, and cress, and melons, and cucumbers, and squash, and potatoes, and onions, and tomatoes, and corn. Some of them occasionally are pulled up to make room for others. But what of it? It is not "gardening for profit" that we want to teach the children. If they get healthy recreation and some knowledge of vegetable growth—if they grow up to love

flowers and take an interest in the garden—if they have something to think about besides dolls and dresses and dancing parties, we can well afford to let them waste a little seed and a little land. In fact, it is far from being a waste. It will pay ten times over. Give the children a bit of the very best land in the garden—loose, light, warm, mellow and easily worked—and make it rich, and help them to do the hard work of digging, hoeing, &c.

SEEDS TO CHILDREN AT 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

To boys or girls under 15 years of age, who want the seeds to sow themselves, I will make a discount of 25 per cent. In other words, I will send a dollar's worth of seeds for 75 cents, or \$1.33 for \$1.00, or \$2.66 for \$2.00.

Let the children order at once and sow some of the seed in boxes in the house, and you will soon know if the seed is fresh and good. I should be very sorry to send the children poor seed.

SEEDS WARRANTED.

I warrant my seeds to be fresh and good and certain to grow. They will all be carefully tested before they are sent out. I am aware that seeds will sometimes germinate in a hot-bed, but will not grow in a cold soil. Such was the case last spring with seeds not fully matured before the early autumn frosts. We have all suffered sufficiently to make us more careful in future. I warrant my seeds to this extent, that if not fresh and good and certain to grow in moderately favorable conditions, I will refund the money paid for them.

MY CUSTOMERS ARE MY FRIENDS.

I know business is business. But I cannot help feeling that my customers are my friends. I desire to please them. I am very proud of them. They write such pleasant letters and make such complimentary remarks that I feel as though I would like to shake hands and thank them for their good will. This pleasure is denied me, but in filling their orders for seeds I can hardly resist putting in an extra package of seeds with my compliments.

MISTAKES CHEERFULLY RECTIFIED.

If any mistakes occur, I am not only willing but anxious to correct them. Please do not get angry with me. If seeds are lost in the mail, or if the packages are broken, or if the seeds fail to give satisfaction, or if any were omitted, remind me of the fact, and I will send more seeds or refund the money.

GROWING SEED.

I am growing more and more seed every year. And I am growing *better* seed. I do not aim to grow cheap seed. I could raise Parsnip seed, for instance, for less than half what it now costs me, simply by letting the plants run up to seed where they grow. But such seed would produce very inferior Parsnips. My plan is to select out the best roots for seed and give the poor ones to the pigs. Every parsnip was carefully examined and set out by hand. It is a good deal of work, but I feel that the man who sows that seed will want some more next year. And so with my mangels, beets, carrots, cabbage, onions, &c. Only the choicest and best were selected. My onions were grown from the choicest stock seed, which I have grown for many years, and yet in planting we selected with such care that we rejected more than half of them. Such seed cannot be sold cheap. And so of my beets and carrots. I grew seed the past year of every variety of beet and carrot named in my Catalogue, and every one of them were grown from roots carefully selected by hand from a large crop grown on the farm. I can offer such seed to my friends with great confidence. But it cannot be sold cheap.

I try to raise seed as economically as I can. The only way to raise *good* seed cheap is to raise it largely and save labor in harvesting and threshing it. This year I cut my mangel seed with a self-raking reaper and threshed the crop with a ten-horse power steam threshing machine. I never before had so fine a crop or harvested it with so little labor and so much satisfaction. Last year I could not fill half my orders for mangel seed. This year I am prepared to furnish seed to all who wish it. And it is grand seed, that is sure to grow and give great satisfaction.

I grew MELON SEED on an equally large scale. I had six acres of Christina Musk Melons in one field adjoining the road, and hundreds of people for miles round can testify to the superior excellence of this variety!

Prolific Nutmeg is a great favorite on my farm and was extensively grown, but being farther from the road is not so well known in this neighborhood!

HOW TO SEND THE MONEY.

Money may be sent at *my risk* by Registered Letter, or by a Post Office Money Order, Draft or by Express. And the cost of sending it may be deducted from the amount. If the amount is less than one dollar it may be sent in postage stamps in an ordinary letter at my risk.

CATALOGUE FOR 1883.

My customers have been kind enough to send me the names of many of their friends who they thought might like to try my seeds. I sent them my Catalogue for 1881, and shall send them the one for 1882. But next year the list will be revised, and the Catalogue for 1883 will be sent only to those who have purchased seeds from me. I cannot afford to send catalogues to those who do not want them. If you wish my Catalogue in future, please send me an order for seeds this year. No matter how small. If it is only five cents for a packet of flower seeds, it will go on to our books as an order, and your name will be on our list of actual customers, and you will get the Catalogue as soon as issued and free of all charge. Please send me an order. I want very much to keep your name on my books.

NEAREST EXPRESS OFFICE.

My seeds are sent by mail *prepaid* to any address. And I guarantee their safe delivery in good condition. Occasionally, however, it is safer and better and cheaper to send by Express, and if it is equally convenient for my customers to have them come by Express, I wish they would give me the name of the nearest Express office.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

I am very confident that my FLOWER SEEDS will give great satisfaction. And I want *every one* of my customers to order a few of them—the more the better. Let the children try them. They can have them at a liberal discount.

ONE WORD MORE ABOUT THE CHILDREN'S GARDEN.

I offer to send the children all the seeds they want for their own use, at 25 per cent. discount from the regular price. There are seeds which I cannot afford to sell at this discount—onion seed, for instance—but I will make no exception so far as the children are concerned. They can send for anything in the Catalogue, at 25 per cent. discount, and it will be sent *prepaid* by mail, immediately on receipt of the order. I hope *all the children* will send for seeds. And I hope they will sow them after they get them and take good care of them. If they sow them in nice, loose, fine soil—not too deep—and keep them moist, but not too wet; and if they keep the box where it is warm, but not too hot—then, if the seeds do not come up, write me and I will send you more seeds, free of all charge.

I am aware that the above directions for sowing seeds are not very clear. You must ask your father or your mother to help you. When I say you must not sow the seeds too deep, I mean that the seeds should only be covered deep enough to keep them moist. All small seeds, such as Lettuce, Radishes, Mignonette, Phlox Drummondii, Candytuft, Sweet Alyssum, Aster, Balsam, Pansy, Verbena, Ten-Weeks Stock and Portulaca, need not be covered deeper than a sheet of writing paper is thick. In fact, if the seeds are pressed into the soil and the soil is kept moist, the seeds will grow if they are not covered at all. Petunia seeds are so small, that it is very easy to cover them so deep that they will not have strength enough to push through; while on the other hand, Peas will grow if covered two or three inches deep.

Put four or five Lima Beans in a pot and cover them an inch deep. It is real fun to see them come up. And if you take care of the plants and set them out, without disturbing the roots, as soon as the weather is warm, you will have Lima Beans to eat before any one else. Of course, you must take them out of the pot when you set them out in the garden. The way to do this is to put your hand on top of the pot, with the plants between your fingers. Then turn the pot upside down and hit the rim against the spade or wheelbarrow, or anything convenient, and the soil and plants will come out of the pot without disturbing the roots. Water the plants thoroughly before taking them out of the pots.

But I do not propose to tell the children *how* to sow the seeds and take care of the plants. They will learn more by sowing a few seeds and taking care of the plants, than all the writers in the world can teach them.

I am in earnest about this matter. I live in the country, on my farm. People talk a great deal about the isolation of farm-life. But everybody cannot live in the cities and villages. Somebody must raise wheat and fruit and meat, and I am sure that farm-life can be made a very happy life for children. They can and do read the *St. Nicholas* and *Harper's Young People* and the *Youth's Companion* with as much zest as their city cousins. I would not have them read less, or see less of life; but I am sure that a little actual experience in gardening—a little actual work with a small spade, hoe, rake and garden trowel will do them no harm. I do not believe one word about the degeneracy of American boys and girls. I believe the boys and girls of to-day are as bright, healthy and handsome—just as intellectual, just as refined, just as kind and polite, just as honest and truthful, just as likely to make noble men and women, as they were in any age or period since boys and girls were the delight of their parents and the hope of the world. But a little contact with mother earth will not hurt them. Send for some seeds and sow them and take care of the plants. Send at once—send at any time.

And do not forget to take off the 25 per cent. discount! And be sure you *sign your name*, and tell me the name of your Post Office, County and State.

Every boy or girl who sends me an order this year, no matter how small, will receive my Catalogue for 1883, as soon as issued, free of all charge.

And I would ask the children, when they write to me, to give me the names of some other boys and girls that they think might like to start a children's garden. If you send me their names and post office address, I will be glad to send them a copy of this Catalogue.

The more children send for seeds, the better I shall be pleased. I am having lots of packets done up ready to fill all orders as fast as they are received. Let us see what boy or girl sends in the first order. I do not bet, or I would bet on the girls. I would bet that they not only send for the first seeds, but that they sow them first and have the first flowers and fruits.

ALL SEEDS SENT PREPAID BY MAIL.

Many seedsmen issue catalogues giving prices of seeds, and when you order them sent by mail, you have to add 16 cents per pound or pint to prepay the postage. The prices look lower than mine; while in point of fact, I charge less than they do.

I have no store in the city. I sell no seeds "over the counter." I live on my farm, and the seeds are done up here and sent from the farm to my customers. I prepay the postage, and my customers in Pennsylvania, or Ohio, or Illinois, or Missouri, or Florida, or Georgia, or California, or Oregon, or the Territories, get the seeds at precisely the same price as those in New England, New Jersey or New York.

PLEASE GET UP A CLUB FOR MY SEEDS

Many of my customers last year asked their neighbors to join with them in sending to me for seeds. I hope they will do the same thing this year. On all club orders amounting to less than \$25, I allow a discount of 10 per cent. On all club orders amounting to \$25 or over, I allow a discount of 20 per cent. The only exception to this offer is on Onion seed. Onion seed is so scarce and high, and my onion seed is so good, that *at the prices quoted by the pound* I cannot allow over 10 per cent. discount on even the largest orders for onion seed. By the packet, or ounce, or quarter or half pound, the regular discount will be made.

I do hope my customers will make an effort to get up clubs for my seeds *this year*. I never raised so many seeds as I did last year, and I feel sure that they are *better* seeds than I ever before raised and sent out. I want all my friends everywhere to try them this year and *get their neighbors* to try them.

HOW THE SEEDS ARE SENT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CLUB.

They will be sent to each member of the club, separately, by mail if desired; or, they will be done up in separate packages and the name of the member written on the package; and the packages will then be put in a box and sent to the getter-up of the club, and the box will be sent *prepaid* by express or by mail, as desired.

Get up the club, send on the order, with the money, and we will do our best to give you as little trouble as possible. Tell us what you want done and we will do it.

*Respectfully Yours,
Joseph Harris*

SELECT LIST OF

Moreton Farm Vegetable Seeds,

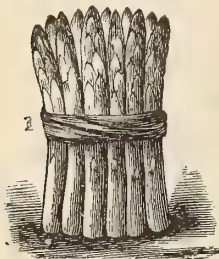
FOR 1882.

I introduce a few new varieties this year, which I know to be good. My aim is to make the list as select as possible. There is not a poor variety of anything in the Catalogue. They are such as I grow myself for my own use. I know of nothing better. I warrant the seed to be fresh and good and sure to grow, or money refunded.

At the prices annexed, the seeds will be sent *prepaid* by mail or express to any address in the United States or Canada. I guarantee the safe delivery of the seeds. All you have to do is to send the money and I will send the seeds by return mail. If any are lost or injured, notify me of the fact and I will send again without any charge.

ASPARAGUS.

My seed of this delicious vegetable is remarkably good. I can recommend it with great confidence. Make the soil rich and mellow. Sow early in the spring in rows



fifteen inches apart. When the young plants appear weed and hoe, and thin out to six inches apart in the row. The next spring, set out the plants in a permanent bed of deep, rich soil.

Mark out the rows three to four feet apart and set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, or if grown for market on a large scale, set the plants four feet apart each way, so that the cultivator can be run through the rows in *both* directions. Rich land, clean cultivation and plenty of room, will insure rapid growth and large, tender shoots.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal—The largest and best variety. Choice seeds. Per lb. 70 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cents; oz. 10 cents; per packet, 5

Choice Asparagus Roots.

I have some Conover's Colossal Asparagus roots of unusual excellence, one and two years old, ready for setting out in the permanent bed this spring. Price for one-year old plants, *prepaid*, by mail or express to any address, \$1.50 per 100 plants; two-year-old, prepaid, \$2.50 per 100 plants; two-year-old plants, by express, *not prepaid*, \$1.50 per 100 plants; 500 plants, \$6.00; 1,000 plants, \$10.00.

BUSH BEANS.

Last year the earliest and best variety of string beans in my own garden was the Black Wax or Butter. They should be planted at different times in succession, say two weeks apart. In this way you will have a constant supply of this most delicious string bean.

For an early crop, select a warm, light, sandy soil, facing the south or south-east, and sheltered from the prevailing winds. Make the rows fifteen inches apart and drop the beans an inch apart in the row. As there is danger of the first planting being injured by a slight frost, it is better to plant again in a week or ten days. Get several packets of these beans, and plant in succession.

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

The Golden Wax bean is nearly or quite as tender and delicious, and more productive. Try a paper of it.

For succotash, or for shelling green or dry, the best bush bean is the White Kidney or Royal Dwarf.

I can confidently recommend the following varieties of dwarf beans. The seed is hand-picked, fresh and good, and is sure to grow.

Beans, Early Valentine—The earliest of all the varieties of good string beans. Fresh and good seed. Per quart, 55 cents; per pint, 30 cents; per large packet.....10

Early Fejee—Very early and very good. Per quart, 55 cents; per pint, 30 cents; per packet. 10

Wax or Butter—This is my favorite variety. It is unsurpassed in quality, earliness and productiveness combined. Very choice seed. Per quart, 60 cents; per pint, 35 cents; two packets 25 cents; per large packet.....15

Golden Wax—This is the first time I have sent out this variety. Many of my customers consider it a decided acquisition. It is certainly a very choice, productive and excellent bean of the highest quality. Try it. Per quart, 65 cents; per pint, 35 cents; large packet 15

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf—A popular and excellent variety; hardy. A vigorous grower and very productive. Per quart, 55 cents; per pint, 30 cents; packet.10

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

I have a fine lot of large Lima Beans that I can particularly recommend. No garden should be without at least a few hills of Large Lima Beans. They are the best and most delicious bean in the world. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the hills two to three feet apart in the rows. Cultivate and hoe lightly, but so frequently that *not a weed* can grow. Let no other plants of any kind be near them. Limas want rich land, but above all they want plenty of room, plenty of sun and no weeds. Plant the beans as early as the soil can be got warm and mellow. Put five or six beans in each hill and cover one to two inches deep. The poles should be six or seven feet long, and be put very firmly into the ground eighteen inches to two feet deep. This is best done before planting the beans.

Pole Beans, Scarlet Runner—A rampant grower and immensely productive. Has scarlet flowers and string beans in constant succession all through the season. This variety is often planted as a screen. It is both useful and ornamental. Per quart, 75 cents; per pint, 40 cents; packet.....15

Speckled Cranberry or London Horticultural—Excellent for snaps and for shelling. Very popular, productive and excellent. Per quart, 75 cents; per pint, 40 cents; packet.....15

Large Lima—The best of all beans. Remarkably choice seed. Per quart, 85 cents; per pint, 45 cents; per packet.....15

Please remember, in comparing my prices with other seedsmen, that I *prepay the postage*, which costs at least thirty cents a quart. After deducting the money I pay for postage, I think my prices will be found cheaper than any other reliable seed grower.

BEETS.

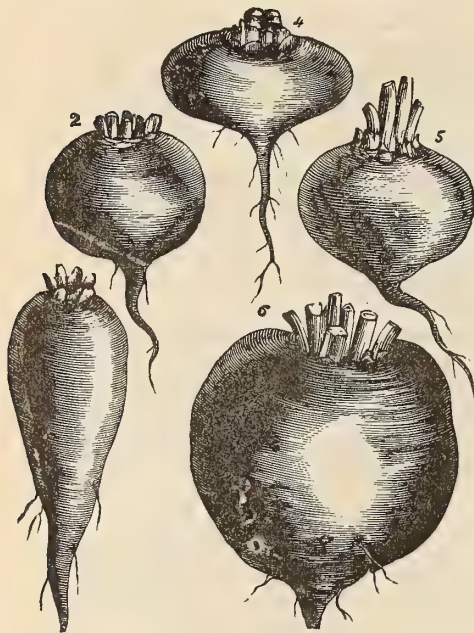
I grew acres of beets of all varieties last year in rows twenty-one inches apart, and cultivated with a horse-hoe. This is the true plan for the market gardener.

In a garden where the horse-hoe is not used, beets can be sown in rows fifteen inches apart, but the soil must be made very rich and the land kept scrupulously clean by the frequent use of the hoe. The quality of beets for the table depends a good deal on rapid growth, and this requires rich land and clean cultivation. My seed is excellent and is sure to grow, and it is not necessary to sow over four pounds per acre.

In the garden, I would set the drill to drop the seed from one to two inches apart in the row. Thin out the plants wide enough apart to admit the use of a small hoe. Early beets can be thinned by pulling out the plants as fast as they are fit for use, leaving the others to grow.

Beet, Extra Early Bassano—(fig. 4)—Very early, grows rapidly and is of excellent quality. It is a light colored turnip beet, admirably adapted for home use or for market. Splendid seed, crop of 1881, and grown from choice selected bulbs. Per lb. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cents. oz. 8 cents; packet..... 5

Early Blood Turnip—(fig. 2)—One of the very best and most popular beets. I grow it largely and can confidently recommend my seed as of unusual excellence. There is nothing better. Per lb. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cents; oz. 8 cents; packet 5



BEETS—Continued.

Long Smooth Blood Red, (fig. 7)—I sowed large quantities of this beet last year, and notwithstanding the great drought I never had a better crop. It is a delicious beet for autumn and winter use. I cannot recommend it too highly. My main crop was sown from the middle of June to the first week in July in rows twenty-one inches apart, and kept clean with the horse-hoe and a little hand weeding. My seed is excellent. Per lb. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cents; oz. 8 cents; packet..... 5



Imperial Sugar, (fig. 3)—This variety was imported in 1860 and was at that time considered the sweetest and best of all beets for making sugar. I raised a fine crop of seeds from it in 1861, and since that time this beet has been grown here principally for feeding stock. It is an excellent beet for this purpose. It is sweet, nutritious and productive. Per lb. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cents; oz.

8 cents; packet..... 5

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip—(fig. 5)—A great favorite with market gardeners. Early, good size, blood red, of uniform shape and of the best quality. I cannot recommend it too highly. I grew several acres of it last year. Very choice seed. Per lb. 75 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cents; oz. 8 cents; packet..... 5

Egyptian Blood Turnip—I raised the best seed of this variety last year I have ever before grown. The seed is always much smaller than ordinary beet seed and it is quite difficult to grow it. Sow on the best and mellowest soil. It is by many commended as the very best and earliest table beet. Per lb. \$2.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents; per oz. 25 cents; per packet..... 15

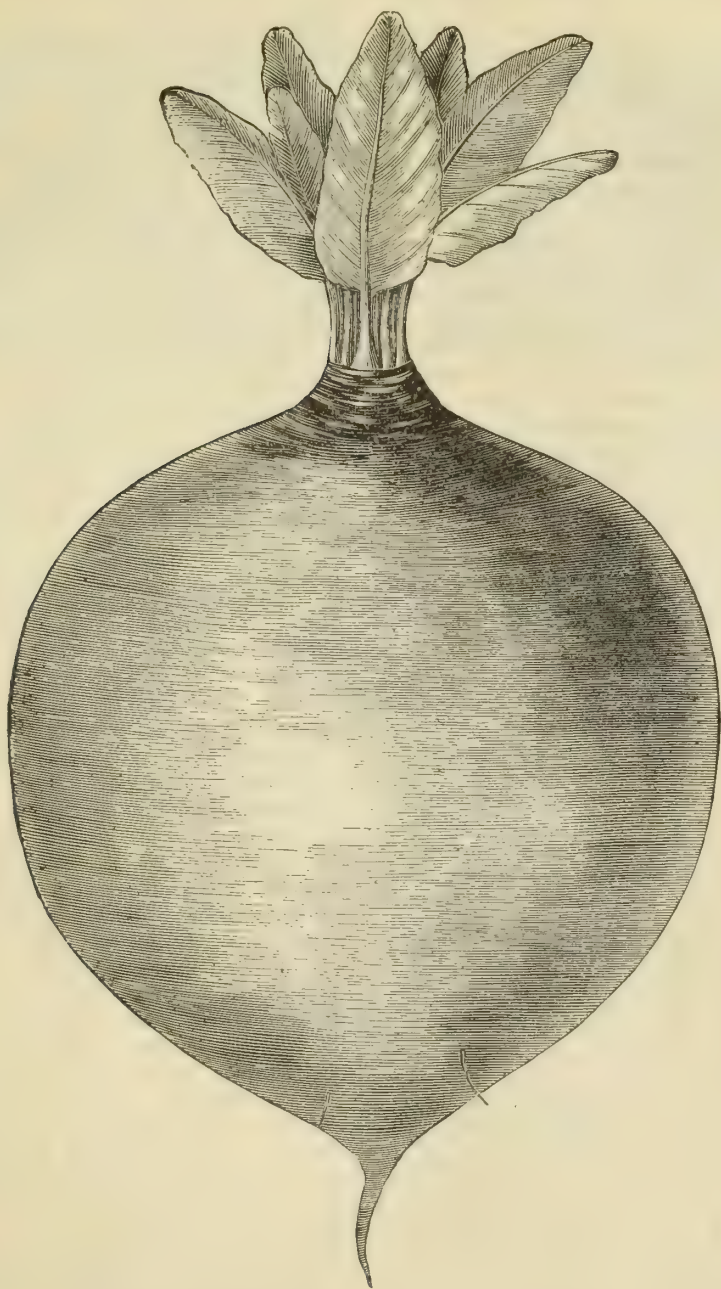
German Sugar Beet—I do not grow the seed of this variety. It is imported from the best grower in Germany, and costs more than double what ordinary sugar beet can be bought for. Per lb. 80 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; oz. 10 cents; Per packet..... 5

MANGEL WURZEL, OR BEETS FOR COWS, SHEEP, PIGS AND POULTRY.

I have for years grown Mangel Wurzel largely for sheep, cows and pigs. I do not sell any of the roots myself, but one of my neighbors makes quite a good thing out of the business of raising them and selling to gentlemen in the city who keep family cows. I think there are far more Mangels raised now than a few years ago, and their cultivation is yearly extending. As we farm better, use more artificial manure and breed better stock, we should certainly raise more roots for feeding in winter and spring.

For early winter feeding the Sugar beet is perhaps better than the Mangel, but for late winter or spring feeding I think the Mangel is more profitable. It produces more food per acre and keeps firmer and better during the warm weather in spring.

The cultivation of Mangels is precisely the same as the cultivation of beets. Any one who can grow beets in the garden can grow mangels in the field. Make the land rich, and sow early in the spring in rows about thirty inches apart. If the weather is dry roll the land after drilling in the seed and the work is done. Afterwards all there is to be done is to thin out the plants ten to fifteen inches apart and keep clean by running a horse-hoe frequently between the



HARRIS' IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL WURZEL.

MANGEL WURZELS—Continued.

rows and hand hoeing once or twice as may be necessary. Harvest before severe frost. I pit nearly all my mangels and beets in the field where grown, just as we do potatoes, except that it is not necessary to put on quite so much straw and dirt. I select, if possible, a dry sandy knoll, plow out a pit three or four feet wide, and as long as you wish. Twist or cut off the leaves from the mangels, not too close, and put the roots in the pit, packing them up or "cording" them so as to make the roof steep enough to shed rain. And here let me tell you a secret, which had I known it years ago would have been much money in my pocket. If you will scatter a quantity of dry, light soil in among the beets in the pit, say enough to fill up the space between the beets, you will find that the beets do not get warm in the pit, and will come out fresh and nice in the spring. Do not be afraid to throw in a dozen good shovelfuls of soil to each cart load of beets. And before putting on a coat of straw I throw on a layer of sandy soil all over the heap of beets an inch or two thick. Put on a layer of straw about six inches thick, and then six inches of dirt, and this is all that is necessary till very cold weather, when I put on another layer of straw or horse litter and cover it with dirt. In covering the heaps with dirt, we plow round and round the heap with a plow, throwing the dirt toward the heap. This greatly lessens the labor.

Mangel Wurzel or Stock Beet, Harris' Improved Yellow Globe Mangel—I have grown tens of thousands of bushels of this variety, and have for many years carefully selected out the best bulbs for seed. It is the richest and most nutritious mangel I have ever seen, and will keep till July. It is easily harvested, and is well adapted to a great variety of soils. I have grown it on black muck, on light sand and on heavy clay. All it needs to produce an immense crop is good cultivation, plenty of manure and no weeds. Last year the demand for seed of this variety was so great that I could not fill half my orders. One or two of my best customers were offended. But I could not help it. This year I have several acres of the finest and best seed I ever raised. The great drought lessened the yield, but greatly improved the quality. It is sure to grow. Price per lb.

75 cents; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 8 cents; per packet..... 5

Carter's Orange Globe Mangel, (fig. 6)—A very superior variety; large, productive, and of excellent quality. Per lb. 70 cents; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 8 cents; per packet..... 5

Mammoth Long Red or Norbiton Giant—The best long mangel. On deep, rich land, heavily manured and sown early with good cultivation, the yield is enormous. Many prefer it to the Yellow Globe. Try both. My seed this year is unusually good. Per lb. 70 cents; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 8 cents; per packet..... 5

Imperial Sugar Beet—Of all roots raised for stock this is the sweetest. It yields well and is exceedingly palatable and nutritious. Every farmer and stock-breeder should raise a few of them every year. My seed is raised from the best selected bulbs, and I never had a finer crop. It is fresh and good, and will certainly give satisfaction. Per lb. 70 cents; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 8 cents; per packet, 5

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar—I have some seed of my own growing of this variety, crop of 1881, and some obtained direct from Mr. Lane. My customers can have whichever they prefer. Per lb. 75 cents; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 8 cents; per packet..... 5

CABBAGE.

There are few farm crops which pay better than Cabbage. A few years ago cabbages were cheap and many people said, "we can buy what cabbage we want cheaper than we can raise them." But such is not now the case. Cabbages are so scarce and high that those who do not raise them will not find it easy to get them. Better raise your own. If you have more than you want, you can sell them, and if you cannot sell them you can feed them to your cows. An ounce of the best cabbage seed in the world, say Harris' Short-Stem Drumhead, will only cost a dollar and will give you 8,000 cabbage plants.

It is not necessary to go into the details of cultivation. It is an easy matter to raise the plants. Select a piece of good, warm, rich, mellow soil. Drill in the seed in rows twenty inches apart, or wide enough to admit the use of the horse-hoe. Set the drill to sow at least one seed to each inch of row. The black beetle will thin them sufficiently. The best remedy is to sow thick and cultivate



CABBAGE—Continued.

or hoe them every day till the plants get a good start. Two or three pounds of superphosphate to the square rod, scattered broadcast on the piece, will do much good.

The time of sowing depends on the variety, and when you wish to gather the crop. For *early* cabbage, sow Early York (for home use) or Early Jersey Wakefield (for market), as early as possible in the spring, either in a warm, sheltered spot in the garden, or in a hot-bed or in a box of fine earth in a sunny window in the house. For second early, sow Harris' Short-Stem, Winningstadt, or Fottler's Drumhead, as early as possible in the spring, as above.

For a late crop, sow Premium Flat Dutch or Stone Mason, as early as the soil is in a good condition; or, for the same purpose, sow Harris' Short-Stem, Winningstadt, or Fottler's Drumhead, about the time you usually plant Indian corn.

I advise every one to raise his own plants; but if you are short, send to me for them. I grow them by the million and send by mail or express for hundreds of miles. Write for price list, method of cultivation, &c., in the spring or summer.

Cabbage, Early York—For home use this is the earliest and best Cabbage. It is too good for market. Per lb. \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet..... 5

Early Jersey Wakefield—The earliest and most popular market cabbage. Fresh seed—true and good. Several market gardeners who used my Early Jersey Wakefield seed last year

report great success with it. The heads were large, well formed, very early and uniformly solid and good. My seed this year is of the same strain and equally good or better. Per lb. \$7.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, per oz. 75 cents; per packet... 15

Early Winningstadt—A very useful variety; a little later than Jersey Wakefield, but larger and sure to head. Excellent quality. Popular wherever known. One of the very best cabbages for general cultivation; good for summer, autumn and winter use—according to the time of sowing and planting. No garden should be without it. Per lb. \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; per oz. 30 cents; per packet..... 10

Harris' Short-Stem Drumhead—On my own farm this variety is decidedly the best and most profitable cabbage. We grow it largely, and with uniformly good results. If it has any chance at all it is sure to head. The quality is unsurpassed, and so far as I know, unequalled. I have grown the seed for many years and have taken great pains to select out the best heads. It is rare that such seed is offered for sale. For a late crop, sow the seed about the time you plant corn. For an early summer crop, sow as early as the ground can be got in good condition. The cabbage will come on immediately after the Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are far larger and of better quality. I hope all my customers will try this cabbage. Per lb. \$11.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; per oz. \$1.00; per packet..... 20

Fottler's Drumhead or Improved Brunswick—A very popular and excellent cabbage; equally desirable for early summer, early autumn and late winter use, according to the time of sowing and planting. Large and sure to head and of excellent quality. Seed fresh and good. Per lb. \$5.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; per oz. 50 cents; per packet..... 10

Stone Mason—A very hardy and excellent winter variety; sure to head and of superior quality. Per lb. \$4.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; per oz. 40 cents; per packet..... 10

CABBAGE—Continued.

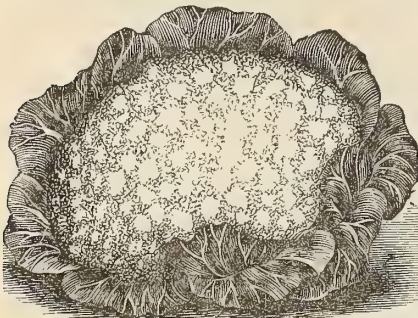
Drumhead Savoy—A most delicious cabbage—sweet, tender and of mild flavor. Not half as well known as it deserves to be. If you are not acquainted with it, try a packet of the seed and you will not regret it. My seed is fresh and good and is sure to grow and give satisfaction. Per lb. \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cents; per oz. 20 cents; per packet..... 5

Red Pickling Cabbage—I have a fine strain, that is sure to head if you give it a chance. It requires rich land and the best of cultivation. Try it. Per lb. \$2.75; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; per oz. 30 cents; per packet.....10

Premium Flat Dutch—The largest and best winter cabbage. Splendid seed. Per lb. \$3.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; per oz. 35 cents; per packet.. 5

CAULIFLOWER.

The cultivation of cauliflowers is similar to that required for cabbage. They need very rich land and thorough cultivation. An artificial supply of moisture is very desirable, but as this can rarely be provided, the next best thing is to avoid close planting. If you have three cauliflower plants where you ought



only to have two—one of them pumps up water from the soil which ought to go to the other two. And this is not all. The poorest plant of the three, that is, the one which has the greatest tendency to produce leaves and the least tendency to produce head, is the one which gets the most water. The result is, instead of two good cauliflowers, you have three that are worthless.

For early cauliflowers, I would make the rows two and a half feet apart, and plant from two feet to two and a half feet in the rows.

For late cauliflowers, I would plant three feet apart each way. And I should prefer to plant on land that had lain idle during the spring and had been kept free from weeds.

For early cauliflowers, sow the seed in the hot-bed or in a box in the house. Harden off the plants and set out in the open ground as soon as the soil can be got into good condition. The best early varieties are Erfurt's Earliest Dwarf or Early Paris.

For late cauliflowers, sow Walcheren, or Large Lenormand, in the open ground early in the spring; or sow Early Paris, or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, a week or two later.

Cauliflower, Early Paris—The standard early sort. I have grown it for over twenty-five years. My seed is good. Per oz. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cents; per packet.....15

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf—A justly celebrated German variety. The earliest and best. It rarely fails to produce a head. I can recommend it with the greatest confidence. Per oz. \$1.75; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90 cents; per packet.....20

Large Lenormand—A very valuable variety, especially for the main crop in autumn. Per oz. \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cents; per packet.....20

Walcheren—A very popular sort with market gardeners. Very hardy and sure to head. Good seed—try it. Per oz. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cents; per packet.....15

CARROTS.

We ought to raise more carrots. Their value for horses is well known and they are no less valuable for milch cows. As a table vegetable a good variety of carrot is sweet, tender and delicious. On my farm we grow carrots largely, and sow in rows twenty inches to two feet apart, and cultivate them with a horse-hoe. If the land is rich and mellow, it is not half so much work to take care of a crop of carrots as is generally supposed. We sow about the time we plant corn, or if need be a little later.

I feel sure my carrot seed will be found unusually good. It is all from selected roots—all of my own growth and all fresh and good—the crop of 1881.

Carrot, Early French Short Horn—A well known and popular variety. Very early. Excellent for the table, and so nutritious that I have grown it with profit as a field crop for stock. Per lb. \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet..... 5

CARROTS—Continued.

Early Half Long—This is my favorite variety. It is a delicious carrot—early and a great cropper. Easily grown and easily harvested; keeps well and is very nutritious. Clean, handsome, firm; deep red, solid and nearly coreless. Very choice fresh seed. Per lb. \$1.75; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet..... 5

Long Orange—A general favorite. Handsome, productive and very profitable for the table and for stock. A vigorous grower and a great cropper, especially on deep soil. Choice seed. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; per oz. 12 cents; per packet..... 5

Large White Belgian—The great stock carrot. Very large; a vigorous grower, and on rich soil immensely productive. Fresh seed, from selected roots. Try it. Per lb. 75 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet.... 5

CELERY.

Sow the seed on a warm border as early as the soil can be properly worked. The soil cannot be made too rich, but the manure must be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Sow in rows wide enough apart to admit the use of the hoe. Weed carefully and hoe frequently. If the plants are too thick, thin out and transplant. The great point is to get strong, stocky plants. I set out my main crop in rows four feet apart and six to eight inches apart in the row. The soil



CELERY—BOSTON MARKET.

should be moist, mellow and rich. It is not necessary to dig trenches. I expect to have thousands of plants for sale in the spring, but would advise my customers to raise their own plants. For very early plants, sow the seed in a hot-bed or in a box in the house.

INCOMPARABLE
DWARF.

Celery, Boston Market—This is a popular market variety, especially in New England. It is a vigorous grower, with strong, healthy foliage. My seed is fresh and unusually good. Per oz. 75 cents; per packet.....15

Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White—A very superior variety. I have grown it for many years. It is white, solid, crisp and delicious. Per oz. 40 cents; per packet.....10

Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson—Remarkably hardy and in every way a superior variety. I wish all my customers would try a packet of it. Seed is very choice. Per oz. 40 cts.; per packet.....10

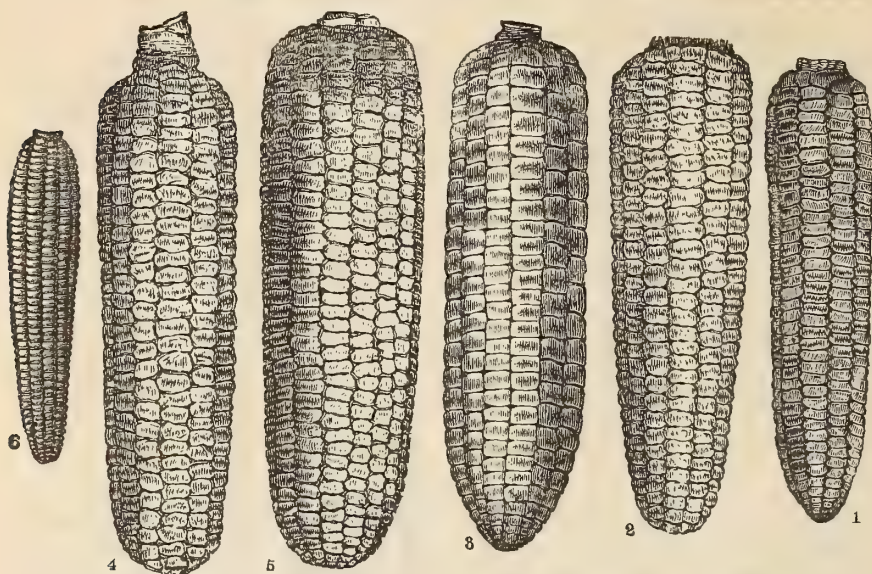
Sealey's Leviathan—Very large, white, solid; but for my own use I prefer the smaller sorts. Per oz. 35 cents; per packet.....10

CORN, SWEET.

Last year there were millions of dollars lost from planting poor seed corn. The corn I sent out was carefully hand picked. It was of my own growth, crop of 1880, and I hope gave general satisfaction. This year my corn is still better in quality, and I shall send it out with great confidence. Notwithstanding the great scarcity and high price of choice sweet corn, I sell it at the same price as last year. Recollect, in comparing prices, that I prepay the postage. Many seeds do not.

Sweet Corn, Early Minnesota, (fig. 1)—The earliest sweet corn, and the best in its season. Per quart, 50 cents; per pint, 30 cents; per packet.....10

Russell's Prolific, (fig. 2)—Early, good size, remarkably sweet, rich and fine flavor. It is my favorite variety. Choice seed. Per quart, 50 cents; per pint, 30 cents; per packet.... 10



CORN, SWEET—Continued.

Moore's Early Concord, (fig. 3)—A very choice variety. Sweet, good size and productive. Per quart, 50 cents; per pint, 30 cents; per packet10

Crosby's Extra Early, (fig. 4)—Very popular, very early and very good. Per quart, 50 cents; per pint, 30 cents; per packet10

Stowell's Evergreen, (fig. 5)—The best and most popular kind for the canning and drying establishments. I have grown this variety largely for seed and for fodder corn. It is excellent for both purposes. Seed from selected ears. Per quart, 50 cents; per pint, 30 cents; per packet10

PARCHING OR POP CORN.

Charley's Pop Corn, (fig. 6)—An excellent variety. Sure to pop. Let the boys try it. A packet will produce all the corn they want for popping. Fresh seed, crop of 1881. Per quart, 75 cents; per pint, 40 cents; per packet.....10



CRESS.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

Cress, Extra Fine Curled—This variety (left hand figure in the accompanying illustration) is superior to any other. Sow early in the spring on rich land, in rows wide enough to admit the use of the hoe, and kept free from weeds. It will afford two or three cuttings from one sowing. It is best, however, to sow at intervals of two weeks. It is easily grown, and no garden should be without it. Per lb. 75 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet, 5

Water Cress, (shown at the right hand of the illustration,) can be grown on a moist soil in the garden, but it flourishes best in a ditch or shallow stream where there is running water at least a portion of the year. Per oz. 50 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cents; per packet.....10

CUCUMBERS.

For early use, plant on a warm, sheltered border, facing the south, as early as the ground is dry and warm. Make the hills four feet apart, and the more well-rotted manure you work into the hill with the soil the better. Make the hills eighteen inches broad and six or eight inches high. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and before the plants begin to crowd each other pinch off the weak ones, leaving three or four good, strong plants in each hill. For main crop plant as soon as the soil is thoroughly warm, say about the time you plant corn, and for

CUCUMBERS—Continued.

pickles a week or ten days later. Make the rows six feet apart one way and plant four feet apart in the row. Put at least ten seeds in a hill and thin out to four good plants. The richer the land the better. Keep the land scrupulously clean, and well stirred by the use of the cultivator and hoe. By moving the runners into line, the cultivator can be used quite late in the season, and to very good advantage.

The most profitable varieties here last year, for pickles, were the White Spine and Early Green Cluster. Where the land was rich and well cultivated and kept free from weeds, the profits on the crop in some instances more than paid for the land.



Cucumber, Early Russian—The earliest of all cucumbers. Hardy and productive. Fruit crisp and well flavored. Good for the table or for pickles. Choice seed, per lb. 75 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet 5

Early Green Cluster—A very early, hardy variety, closely resembling the Early Russian, but longer. Very productive, the fruit being usually in clusters. A popular and excellent variety. Good seed. Per lb. 75 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet..... 5

Early White Spine, (New York Market or Boston Market)—One of the very best and most productive varieties. Early, large, uniformly straight, smooth and attractive. Popular in market. Excellent for the table or for pickles. My seed is remarkably fine. I hope all my customers will try it. Per lb. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet..... 5

Improved Long Green—Dark green; long, straight, smooth and handsome. Very productive. Excellent for pickles and for the table. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5

EGG PLANT.

Sow the seed in a box in the house or in a hot-bed, and when the ground is warm and dry, say about the time you are through



planting corn, set out the plants, in a loose, mellow soil, two to three feet apart. Keep the ground well-stirred, and look out for the potato bugs.



Egg Plant, Large New York Improved Purple—Decid-

edly the best variety. Large, early and hardy. Choice seed. Try it. Per oz. 60 cents; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cents; per packet..... 10

KOHL RABI.

I wish all my customers would sow a packet of Kohl Rabi. To many it will be a curiosity. It is half turnip, half cabbage.



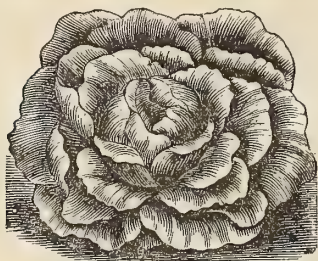
It is cultivated like the ruta бага, but should be sown earlier. It can be transplanted like cabbage, only thicker in the row, say rows fifteen to twenty inches apart

and twelve inches in the row.

Kohl Rabi, Large Green or White—Per lb. \$2.50. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents; per oz. 25 cents; per packet 10

LETTUCE.

Sow in hot-bed or in a box in the house and transplant into a cold frame or into the open ground, as soon as the weather will permit. For out-door culture, sow in rows fifteen to twenty inches apart, and keep the



"THE DEACON" LETTUCE—*The best Lettuce in the world.*

ground well hoed or cultivated, and thin out the plants from four to twelve inches apart, according to the variety. The land cannot be too rich. The great mistake in raising lettuce is in leaving the plants *too thick*. Rich land, repeated hoeing and plenty of room—if you have a good variety—will insure a grand crop of lettuce.



LETTUCE—COS.

Early Tennis Ball or Boston — Early, very hardy and of good quality. Per lb. \$2.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents; per oz. 25 cents; per packet, 5

Early Curled Silesia — Early, hardy, a vigorous grower, of excellent quality and very popular. Per lb. \$2.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents; per oz. 25 cents; per packet, 5

Malta Drumhead, or

Ice Lettuce — Large, handsome, early, sure to head, and of the very best quality. Per lb. \$2.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cents; per oz. 25 cents; per packet, 5

"**The Deacon**"—This is our pet lettuce. When properly grown it is the finest, largest, tenderest, crispest and most delicious lettuce I have ever seen. It is very difficult to get seed from it. My crop of seed last year, owing to the great drought, was the best I have ever grown. I hope *everybody who gets this Catalogue* will send for a package of the "Deacon" lettuce. If any one finds it less valuable than he expected, I will refund the money. Sow

early, on rich land, and give it plenty of room, say at least a foot apart each way, and it will give you magnificent heads of the handsomest and most delicious lettuce. Per oz. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cents; per packet, 10

Cos Lettuce, Paris White—The best of all the Cos lettuce. Per lb. \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; per oz. 30 cents; per packet, 5

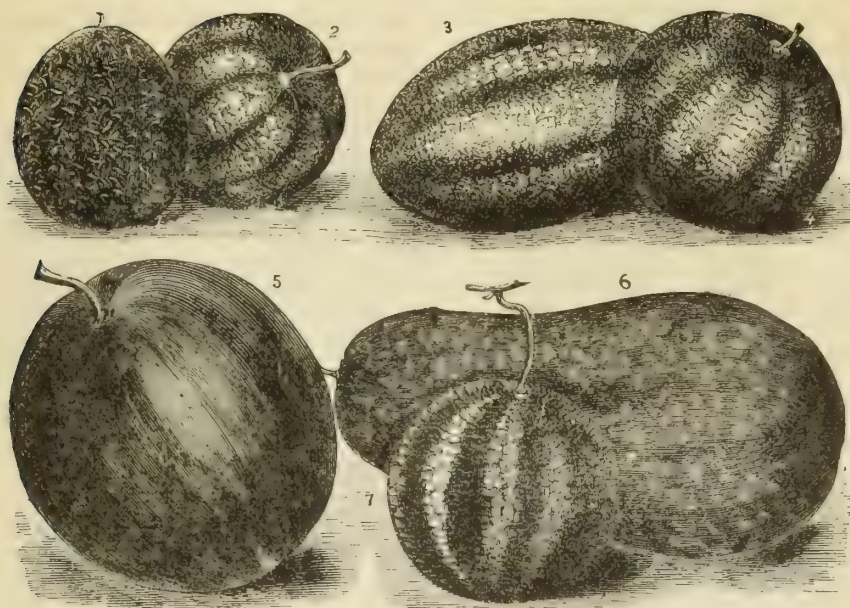
MELONS.

It is not necessary to tell people how to grow melons. They know how. But the trouble is they do not sow enough of them, or take care of them after they are sown. Sow three times as many as you are in the habit of sowing, and give them a little attention, such as thinning out the plants and keeping the ground well stirred and free from weeds, and you will have an abundant supply of melons. A farmer who does not have all the melons he requires for himself and his family, does not live up to his privileges.

You cannot have the land too rich for melons. Last year I had my melons in a field where I had grown beets, carrots, &c., the previous year. We are in the habit of covering our beets, carrots, &c., with straw and dirt in pits, and cover the pits with horse litter in winter. And I noticed, in every case, where there had been a pit and where, consequently, the soil had been worked very deep and where a large quantity of straw and manure was plowed under, that there the melon vines grew to twice the length of those on the rest of the field. And, what surprised me, the melons were *earlier* and larger. And yet the whole field was in very high cultivation. It was very evident that to grow the best and earliest melons we cannot use too much manure—provided it is well mixed with the soil.

The earliest Musk Melon, of good size and good flavor, is the Christina. It is a vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. I hope all my customers will try it.

In the garden, plant the seed in hills four feet apart; or put a hill wherever you can find room for it. In the field, plant in hills six feet one way and three feet the other. This gives plenty of room for the cultivator or plow. My own plan is to plow the piece into narrow lands, six feet wide, and plant



MELONS—Continued.

the seeds on the top of the ridge. Plant as soon as the soil is warm and in good condition.

Musk Melons, Early Christina—Good size, very early; thick flesh, of a rich, peach-like color. Very handsome on the table and exceedingly sweet and fine flavor. My seed is sure to grow. Please try it. Per lb. \$1.75; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet.... 5

Nutmeg, Fine Green (fig. 1)—One of the best known and most popular melons. Good size; sweet and delicious flavor. Choice seed. Per lb. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet..... 5

Early White Japanese (fig. 2)—A large, vigorous growing variety. Early, very productive, sweet and in some sections a decided favorite. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; per oz. 12 cents; per packet..... 5

Casaba or Large Persian (fig. 3)—The largest Musk Melon grown, and, when well grown, of excellent quality. Good seed. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; per oz. 12 cents; per pkt... 5

Prolific Nutmeg (fig. 4)—Next to the Christina this is the favorite melon on my farm. My seed is of the best strain. It came originally from the late A. J. Downing, and has been grown here ever since. I grew some splendid seed last year and hope my customers will try it. Size, medium to large; flesh remarkably firm, green,

sweet and of the highest flavor. Early and productive. A very popular market variety. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; per oz. 12 cents; per packet..... 5

Green Citron—A delicious melon. A very popular market variety. Medium size and thickly netted. Early and productive. Flesh green, thick, juicy and fine flavored. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet..... 5

WATER MELONS.

I hope all my customers will try my Water Melon seed. Hitherto I have sent out only two varieties—the Black Spanish and the Mountain Sweet. This year I have added the Ice Cream Water Melon, which I think will give great satisfaction. It is not as large as the Mountain Sweet, but it is of a delicious quality.

Plant in hills six feet apart one way and four to six feet the other way. Make the land as rich as possible, and put a dozen seeds in each hill, and cover an inch deep with loose, warm soil. Thin out to four strong plants in a hill, and keep the soil clean and mellow by the frequent use of the cultivator and hoe. Be sure to get seed enough.

MELONS—Continued.

Water Melon, Black Spanish—I think all my customers who tried this variety last year must have found it excellent. When well grown it is certainly a delicious melon. Good size; deep, rich, red flesh, very sweet and juicy, and remarkably fine flavor. Nearly round, handsome; hardy and productive. Per lb. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per pkt... 5

Early Mountain Sweet—A large, vigorous-growing and productive variety. When well grown is of excellent quality. Thin rind; flesh scarlet—solid to the center—sweet and juicy. Per lb. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet... 5

Ice Cream Water Melon—This is the first time I have sent out this variety. Please try it. It is a delicious melon and will give satisfaction. Per lb. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet... 5

CITRON FOR PRESERVES.

Everybody should plant a few Citrons for preserves. They are always welcome. Cultivation similar to Water Melons, and quite as profitable as a market crop.

Green Citron for Preserves (fig. 7)—Round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Profitable for market and for home use. Unusually good seed. Per lb. \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet, 5

MUSTARD FOR SALAD.

No garden should be without a bed of Mustard and Cress for salad. The White



Mustard is the mildest and best. Sow in rows and hoe frequently, and cut when two or three inches high. Sow as

early as the ground can be got in good condition, and every two or three weeks afterwards for succession.

White Mustard—Extra good seed. Per lb. 50 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cents; per oz. 8 cents; per packet... 5

ONIONS.

Good onion seed is exceedingly scarce and high. My seed is all fresh and good—crop of 1881. I think all who used my onion seed last year must have been pleased with it. My seed this year is equally good, or

better. I can recommend it with the greatest confidence.

I set out none but the best hand-picked and choicest bulbs, and this process I have practiced ever since I commenced to grow onion seed. My onion seed can be obtained only directly from me. I have but one price and do not sell it at less than catalogue rates. Many have asked for a detailed account of my method of growing onions. It differs from the ordinary plan only in this, that I sow the onion seed in rows twenty to twenty-four inches apart and cultivate the space between the rows with a horse-hoe. I sow five pounds of seed to the acre. I would rather have the crop too thick than too thin. If the land is rich and kept free from weeds, the onions will grow to good size, even if they are thick. They will crowd each other sideways and make a bunch, with the roots only in the ground.

Sow as early as the weather will permit. The land should be very rich and clean and free from stones and rubbish. Onions will do well on any land, varying from the blackest muck to the lightest sand or heaviest clay. All depends on good seed, plenty of manure, early sowing and clean cultivation. If you do not use a horse-hoe, the rows need not be more than fifteen inches apart.

Many people think onions cannot be raised from seed the same year. They can. And on good land and with good cultivation, you can grow from 500 to 800 bushels per acre the same year the seed is sown. In fact, we sow the seed in April or May and harvest the crop in August or September. The reason so many fail—if fail they do—is that they sow poor seed and do not sow early enough. The seed should be put in the moment the frost is well out of the ground.

Onions, Yellow Danvers—This is my favorite variety. My seed this year is unusually good. Per lb. \$5.00; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; per oz. 45 cents; per packet... 15

Red Wethersfield—A large, handsome onion, popular and productive. Choice seed. Per lb. \$5.25; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; per oz. 45 cents; per packet... 15

White Globe—The best white variety. Mild flavored and productive. Per lb. \$6.00; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; per oz. 50 cents; per packet... 15



PARSLEY.

No garden should be without a bed of parsley. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart, as early as possible in the spring. The land cannot be too rich. The seed germinates slowly, and care must be taken that the weeds do not smother the young plants.

Parsley, Extra Double Curled—The best variety; handsome and productive and of superior quality. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; pkt. 5



PEPPERS.

It is usual to start pepper plants in a hot-bed, but the large Bell Pepper can be successfully grown here by sowing the seed in the open ground about the time you plant corn. Sow in rows twenty inches apart and thin out the plants to a foot apart.

Peppers, Large Bell or Bull Nose—The hardest, earliest, largest and best variety. Bright red; thick flesh and very mild. Per lb. \$4.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; per oz. 40 cents; packet, 5

Cayenne Pepper—This variety furnishes the well known Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Per lb. \$4.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; per oz. 40 cents; per packet, 5

PARSNIPS.

No root crop pays better than Parsnip. It is easily grown, can be left in the ground all winter, and usually commands a good price. I sow in rows twenty-one inches apart, and cultivate with a horse-hoe. Early sowing gives the largest yield, but a good crop can be grown if not sown till the time corn is usually planted, or a week later.

I have a large quantity of very choice seed that I can confidently recommend.

Parsnip, Long Dutch—This is my favorite variety. It is a vigorous grower, yields a large crop of handsome roots of the very best quality. Try it. Per lb. 80 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet, 5

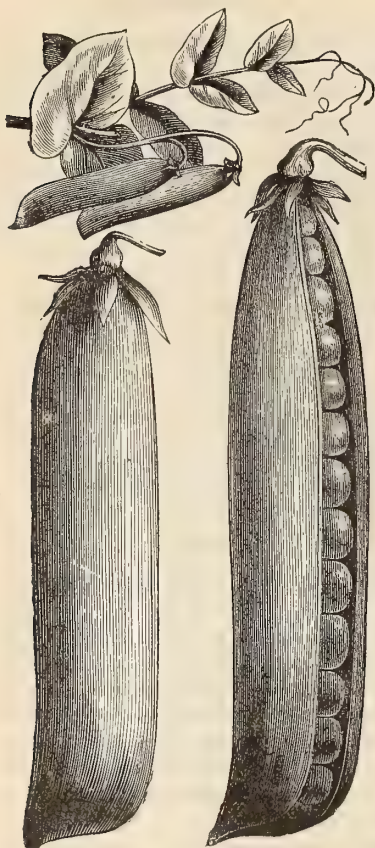
Long Hollow Crown—A popular variety, of good shape, handsome, productive and of excellent quality. My seed is unsurpassed. Per lb. 80 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet, 5

PEAS.

For an early pea, for home use or for market, there is no variety that, on the whole, gives more general satisfaction than a good strain of **EXTRA EARLY KENT**. And for the later or main crop there is nothing more profitable for market than the **WHITE MARROWFAT**; and for home use there is nothing better than **CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**. At any rate, when well grown it is good enough for anybody.

For two or three years there has been great difficulty in getting good seed peas. This year I shall send out my peas with the greatest confidence that they will give the most complete satisfaction. I will warrant all of them to be fresh, good and true. And I will warrant the Early Kents and White Marrowfats to grow. And I will warrant the other varieties to grow if the soil is favorable. But there are seasons when the soil is so wet and cold that especially on clay land the large wrinkly peas are quite liable to rot in the ground. Last year my first sowing of Champion of England came up quite thin, and I had to sow again when the soil was warmer and drier.

I can guarantee my peas to be of the very best quality in every respect, and I hope my customers will order them freely.



PEAS—Continued.

Peas, Extra Early Kent—I have tried a great many varieties of peas, such as Carter's First Crop, Daniel O'Rourke, &c., &c., but found nothing better than a good strain of American grown Extra Early Kents—that are true to name. Sow a pint for each member of the family. Sow as early as possible, in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and three inches wide in the row, putting the peas about one inch apart. Thick seeding favors early ripening. They grow about two and a half feet high, and it is not necessary to pole them. Per quart, 60 cents; per pint, 35 cents; per packet.....10

Waite's Caractacus—Nearly, if not quite, as early as the Early Kent; grows same height; is equally productive; pods a little larger and the quality unsurpassed by any early pea. Per quart, 75 cents; per pint, 40 cents; per packet, 10

Kentish Invicta—The best and earliest blue pea; grows about two and a half feet high and

does not need poling. Very productive, and of excellent quality. Per quart, 75 cents; per pint, 40 cents; per packet.....10

McLean's Little Gem—The best of all the dwarf varieties; grows about a foot high. Peas large, wrinkled and very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. Sow early on very rich land, and keep well hoed and free from weeds. Per quart, 75 cents; per pint, 40 cents; per packet, 10

Extra Early Premium Gem—A dwarf variety, very similar to McLean's Little Gem, but larger and more productive. Per quart, 75 cents; per pint, 40 cents; per packet.....15

Champion of England—For luxuriant healthy growth, productiveness and quality, there is no pea equal to Champion of England. It grows four to five feet high. The pods are long and well filled with large peas, of the most delicious quality. Sow as early as the soil can be got into good working order, in rows four feet apart and three inches wide, and drop the peas from one to one and a half inches apart. Sow a pint for each member of the family and you will have all the peas you want every day for a month. My seed this year is unusually good. Try it. Per quart, 75 cents; per pint, 40 cents; packet, 10

Large White Arrowfat—This is one of the most productive of all varieties of peas and the most profitable for main crop for market. It grows from four to five feet high. Healthy and luxuriant foliage, free from mildew. Pods are long and well filled with large peas, of good quality. My seed is such as I can send out with the greatest confidence. Please try it. Per quart, 60 cents; per pint, 35 cents; per large packet.....10

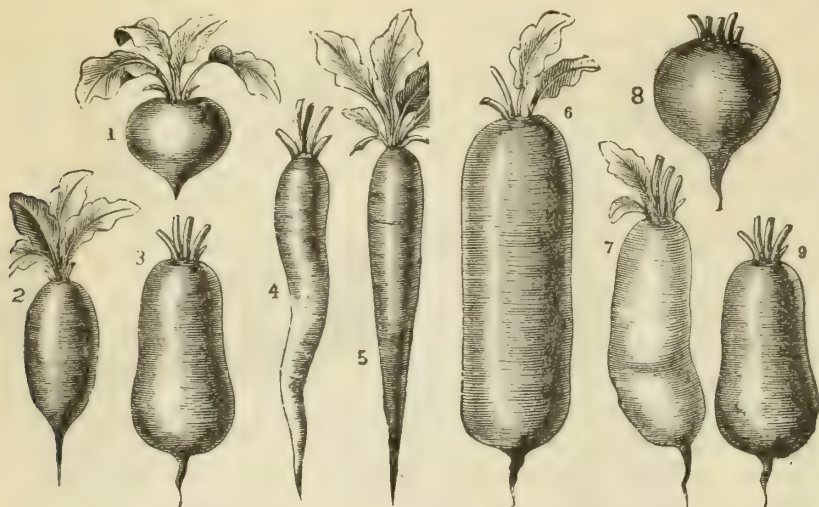
PUMPKINS.

I hope my customers will try my pumpkin seed this year. I think they will find it unusually good, and I have reduced the price.

Pumpkin, Connecticut Field—The best variety to grow amongst corn. Hardy, vigorous, productive, large, handsome; fruit of excellent quality. Per two quarts, 80 cents; per quart, 45 cents; per pint, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; large packet.....10

Large Cheese—The best for cooking. Flesh thick, sweet and of good flavor. Seed small, fruit large. Per two quarts, \$1.75; per quart, 90 cents; per pint, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 30 cents; large packet.....15

Possum-Nose Pumpkin—A new and valuable kind, of good quality. I sent it out last year for the first time. The seed is very scarce and high, and it is better to try it on a small scale in the garden. It will keep the year round. Try it. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, \$1.00; per oz. 30 cents; per packet.....10



RADISH.

I think those who used my radish seed last year will want more, and I am happy to say that I have plenty of it—fresh and good. Try a packet of each variety. Sow as soon as the ground is in good working order, in rows a foot apart, and if too thick, thin out and keep well hoed between the rows, and free from weeds.

Radish, Round Red or Scarlet Turnip (fig. 1)—This is one of the very earliest and best radishes. Good size, red skin, white flesh, crisp, juicy and good flavored. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet, 5

Round White Turnip (fig. 1)—Similar to the Red Turnip except in color. The skin is white, and not so pungent as the red. It is a delicious radish. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents; per oz. 12 cents; per packet, 5

Rose Olive-Shaped Radish (fig. 2)—This is decidedly the favorite radish on my farm. It always does well. It is early, of excellent quality, and is sure to give satisfaction. It grows about one and a half inches long and one and a half to two inches in circumference. I hope every one who gets this Catalogue will try a packet of this radish seed. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents; per oz. 12 cents; per packet, 5

Long Scarlet Short Top (fig. 5)—This is the most popular market radish. It is early, a rapid grower, good shape, about six inches long, bright scarlet color; flesh crisp, sweet, tender, and of good flavor. Choice seed. Per lb. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet, 5

Long White Naples (fig. 4)—An excellent late variety. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cents; per oz. 12 cents; per packet, 5

New French Breakfast (fig. 3)—A beautiful, olive-shaped radish; bright scarlet, with white tip; early, medium size, crisp, tender, and of unsurpassed flavor. Try it. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet, 5

AUTUMN AND WINTER RADISH.

Cultivation precisely like turnips. Sow in July and August, in rows fifteen inches apart. Hoe, and thin out the plants from four to six inches apart. During autumn pull them as wanted to eat. For winter use gather before severe frost, and keep them in pits or mixed with soil in the cellar. Winter radishes are becoming more and more popular every year.

Winter Radish, Chinese Rose (fig. 9)—A superior variety; good size, averaging five inches in length and two inches in diameter; skin a bright rose color; flesh crisp, tender and good flavored. One of the very best winter radishes. Try it. Per lb. \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet, 10

Chinese White Winter Radish (fig. 7)—Similar to the Rose, except in color. A very superior variety. Prime seed. Per lb. \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cents; per oz. 20 cents; per packet, 10

California Mammoth White Winter (fig. 6)—A very large winter variety, grown extensively among the Chinese in California. Per lb. \$2.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cents; per oz. 20 cents; per packet, 15

Black Spanish Turnip Radish (fig. 8)—A very large, hardy, long-keeping radish. Sow early in July. My seed is good—try it. Per lb. \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet, 10

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

This delicious vegetable is rarely grown in perfection. You want the best seed and the richest soil. Sow early, in rows fifteen to twenty inches apart, and thin out the plants to six inches in the rows. You will be rewarded with a crop of roots that will average from eight to ten inches long and three or four inches in circumference, and of unsurpassed quality and high flavor. Try my seed.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster—Per lb. \$3.00, per ¼ lb. \$1.25; per oz. 40 cents; per packet....15

SPINACH.

For summer use, sow in rows fifteen inches apart, as early in spring as the ground is in good condition. Keep clean, and cut the plants as soon as they are large enough to gather, otherwise they will be apt to run up to seed. For early spring use, sow in the latter part of



September and cover the plants with a light covering of straw or horse manure to protect the plants during winter.

Spinach, Round or Summer—This is a thick-leaved, large and excellent variety. Popular in market. My seed is unusually good. Per lb. 75 cents; per ¼ lb. 25 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet .. 5

Prickly or Winter—Very hardy, productive and of excellent quality. Choice seed. Per lb. 75 cents; per ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per oz. 10 cents; per packet 5

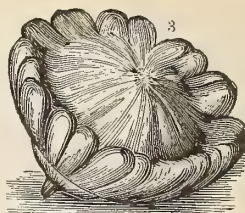
SQUASH, SUMMER.

Put in the seed as soon as the soil is warm and dry, say about the time you plant corn. They can be sown in rows four or five feet apart and the plants gradually thinned out

after they have got fairly growing and out of the way of the bugs, to eighteen inches apart. Or, plant in hills, three feet apart each way, sowing a dozen seeds in each hill, but ultimately leaving only four of the strongest plants in a hill. You will find my seed this year unusually good.



Summer Squash, Early Crookneck (fig. 4)—The earliest and most popular; very productive and of superior quality. Per lb. \$1.00; per ¼ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet..... 5



Early Bush Scollop (fig. 3)—This is a delicious squash. Per lb. \$1.00; per ¼ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet.... 5





SQUASH, WINTER.

Plant in hills, six to eight feet apart. Put a dozen seeds in each hill and thin out to four of the strongest plants. I planted my squash last year on new sod-land, never before plowed. The vines grew with astonishing luxuriance, and were little affected by the bugs. Keep down the weeds by the use of the cultivator and hoe, putting a little fresh dirt round the plants.

Winter Squash, Hubbard (fig. 1)—This is the most popular of all winter squashes. It is remarkable for its productiveness and long keeping qualities. Flesh a red-orange color, dry, rich, sweet and of unsurpassed flavor. My seed is good and true. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cents; per oz. 15 cents; per packet 5

Marblehead (fig. 2)—A good keeper, very productive and of the very best quality. It is a great favorite in this neighborhood. Good seed. Per lb. \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cents; per oz. 15 cts.; per packet 5

Possum-Nose Pumpkin—Larger than the Hubbard or Marblehead. A remarkably vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. Keeps the year round. Quality excellent. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; per oz. 30 cents; per packet.10

TOMATOES.

Good plants may be grown by sowing the seed out of doors on a warm border, but it is

better to sow the seeds in a box in the house, or in a hot-bed, and when the plants begin to crowd transplant into large boxes or into a cold-frame. Set out as soon as the soil is warm and there is no danger of frost. A light, sandy soil is best. Set the plants in rows three feet apart, and keep the land well cultivated and hoed.

Tomato, Hubbard Curled Leaved, (fig. 1)—The earliest of all tomatoes. Medium size and of good quality. Plants dwarf in habit, and may be planted much closer than the later varieties. Try a packet of it. Per oz. 25 cents; per packet 5

Persian Yellow, (fig. 2)—A very large variety. At one time quite popular. Not now profitable for market. Try a packet of it. Per oz. 25 cents; per packet..... 5

Hathaway's Excelsior, (fig. 3)—Early, good size, remarkably smooth, solid, good flavor and very productive. On my farm it has long been the standard variety. There is nothing better. Per lb. \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; oz. 30 cents; pkt. 5

Trophy—Very large, smooth and solid. It should have a place in every garden. As soon as the Trophy is ripe all other varieties will be neglected. Choice seed. Per lb. \$4.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; per oz. 40 cents; per packet.....15

Acme—Many of my customers think this the best tomato. It is earlier than Trophy, of the very best quality, round, smooth and solid. Good for all purposes. Try it. My seed is good and true. Per lb. \$4.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; per oz. 40 cents; per packet.10

TOMATOES—Continued.

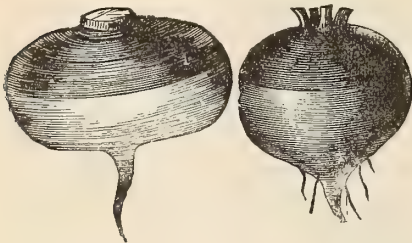
Early Smooth Red, (fig.5)—Early, smooth, medium size, solid, of good quality and productive. An old favorite. Per lb. \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ \$1.00; per oz. 30 cents; per packet. 5

General Grant, (fig.4)—A very popular canning variety, and good for all purposes. Good size, smooth, solid and ripens evenly. Medium early and very productive. My seed is fresh, pure and good. Per lb. \$2.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cents; per oz. 25 cents; per packet. 5

Red Cherry, (fig.1)—Best variety for pickling and preserving. Try a packet of it. Per oz. 40 cents; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cents; per packet. 5

TURNIPS.

For summer use, the best varieties of turnips are the Early White Flat Dutch, Early Yellow Stone and Purple Top Strap Leaf. The Yellow Aberdeen is a large turnip usually grown for stock rather than for the table. I wish my customers would try a packet of it in the garden this spring.

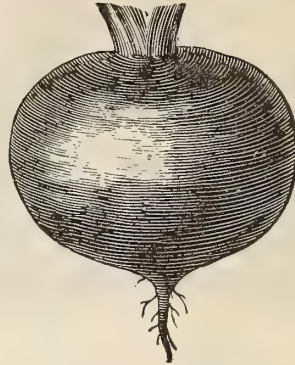


For summer use sow early in the spring in rows fifteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to six or seven inches apart.

For the main crop of autumn turnips, it is not necessary to sow till July, and from that on till the middle of August. The Ruta Bagas or Swede turnips, for winter use, should be sown earlier, say from the middle of May to the first of July. The land must be very rich, and thoroughly worked till it is as mellow as a garden. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin out the plants to nine inches apart. Keep the ground thoroughly cultivated and free from weeds. Sow two or three pounds of seed per acre.

The common turnips, such as the Aberdeen, Strap Leaf, etc., are usually sown

broadcast, and left pretty much to take care of themselves. It would be far better to sow them in rows two feet apart and cultivate and hoe them. The best fertilizer for turnips, on rich land, is superphosphate of lime, say 250 pounds per acre, drilled in with the seed or sown broadcast.



Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch—Excellent for table use, very early, good size and of fine quality. Per lb. 85 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per packet. 5

Purple Top Strap Leaf, (fig.1)—This is my favorite variety. I have grown it for many years. Good size, handsome, very early and of excellent quality. Per lb. 80 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per packet. 5

Early Yellow Stone—Early, good size, rapid grower and of fine quality. Per lb. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; per packet. 5

Yellow Aberdeen—A great cropper, medium early. Excellent for stock and good for the table. Per lb. 80 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per packet. 5

Golden Ball—Many of my market gardener customers write me that this is the most profitable turnip they raise. Per lb. 75 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per packet. 5

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE TURNIP.

White Sweet or French—A great favorite with many people, who prefer it to the yellow-fleshed variety for the table. Per lb. 80 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per packet. 5

Imperial Purple Top Swede—I have grown this variety of Ruta Baga for many years, and still prefer it to all others. It is a great cropper. Handsome shape; large size; keeps well. Yellow flesh, and of the best quality either for the table or for stock. Per lb. 80 cents, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cents; per packet. 5



AROMATIC OR SWEET HERBS.

The following Aromatic or Sweet Herbs are easily grown, and should be found in every good garden. Sow early in the spring on warm, mellow soil, in shallow drills wide enough apart to admit the use of the hoe. Keep clean, and when large enough to transplant set them out where they are intended to remain, on rich, good soil.

Borage, (fig. 1)—Sow the seed in rows fifteen inches apart and thin out the plants to a foot apart Per oz. 20 cents; per packet..... 5
Thyme, (fig. 2)—Per oz. 50 cents; per packet, 5
Summer Savory, (fig. 3)—Per oz. 20 cents; per packet..... 5

Rosemary, (fig. 4)—Per oz. 40 cents; per packet .. 5
Sweet Marjoram—Per oz. 40 cents; per packet..... 5
Sage—Per oz. 20 cents; per packet. 5
Coriander—Per oz. 20 cents; per packet. 5

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

\$2.70 for \$2.00.

\$1.55 for \$1.00.

I make two Collections of Flower Seeds, which I hope my friends and customers, especially the children, will order freely. *They are very cheap.*

Collection No. 1 consists of a packet of each and all the kinds and varieties of flowers named in the Catalogue. There are 27 packets, amounting to \$2.70. This Collection will be sent prepaid by mail to any address for \$2.00, and to the children for **\$1.50 !**

Collection No. 2 consists of 16 packets, one variety of each kind of flowers named in the Catalogue. They amount to \$1.55. This Collection will be sent to any address for \$1.00, or to the children for 75 cents!!

A SELECT LIST OF

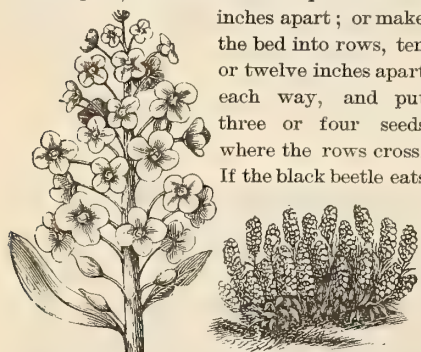
THE VERY BEST AND CHOICEST

Annual Flower Seeds.

So far as I have heard, my FLOWER SEEDS last year gave great satisfaction. I am very desirous of introducing my flower seeds. I want *every one* of my customers to try them. I am a farmer and only a farmer, but that is no reason why I cannot raise flowers. I feel sure that there is no better seed. And I give large, liberal packets. *Please try my flower seeds.*

SWEET ALYSSUM.

A beautiful white flower, easily grown, and a general favorite. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to six inches apart; or make the bed into rows, ten or twelve inches apart each way, and put three or four seeds where the rows cross. If the black beetle eats



off the plants, sow again. When the plants are well started, pinch off all but one of the strongest. Hoe lightly between the rows or hills and keep free from weeds, and you will have a beautiful bed of this deliciously fragrant flower. The flowers are in delicate clusters. Cut bouquets from the bed every day. The more you cut, so as to prevent their going to seed, the more you will have.

Sweet Alyssum—Per oz. 50 cents; per packet, 5

ASTERS.

The Aster transplants readily, and is improved by the operation. The seed may be sown early in the hot-bed or in a box in the house; or it may be sown in the open ground as soon as the soil is warm and mellow. I prefer to plant them fifteen inches apart, on very rich, deep soil. Hoe frequently, or in dry weather mulch the ground around the plants with the clippings of the lawn.

Aster, Truffaut's Pæony Flowered Perfection—A great favorite. Very beautiful. Choice seed. Per packet ... 15

New Rose—Remarkably fine and large. Mixed colors. Per packet 15

BALSAM.

In America the Balsam attains its greatest perfection. Our dry, hot climate just suits it. Give it rich soil and clean culture, and it smiles at the hottest sun. It transplants easily. Sow early in the house or hot-bed. If the plants become too crowded before the weather is warm enough for out-door planting, transplant into a larger box and give more room. This will give you stocky plants. Set the plants fifteen inches apart each way, and pinch in the branches before

BALSAM—Continued.

there is a chance of their crowding too much. Some of the plants will have single flowers, even from the best of seed. Pull them out, and thus give the double ones more room. If preferred, the Balsam can be sown out of doors and still give abundant satisfaction. We give some illustrations on the second page of cover, showing Balsam plants that have been trained by pruning or pinching in the branches. This work should be done while the plant is young and growing vigorously. The Balsam flowers make a beautiful show when gathered and placed on a plate in water or sand.

I hope all my customers will try my Balsam seed. It will be found remarkably good.

Balsam, Camellia Flowered—Is a profuse bloomer. Large flowers, resembling a Camellia. Various colors; very beautiful. Per packet 15

Rose Flowered—A beautiful rose-like flower. Mixed colors. Nearly all the flowers perfectly double. Per packet..... 15

Fine Double Mixed—Large, beautiful flowers. Per packet..... 10

CANDYTUFT.

Sow early in the spring, in rows, twelve inches apart, and thin out the plants to nine inches apart in the rows. The Candytuft is very easily grown and should have a place in every garden.

Candytuft, Sweet Scented, Pure White—The best variety. You cannot have too much of it. Per oz. 50 cents; per packet..... 5



Candytuft, Mixed Colors—Very fine and good. Per oz. 50 cents; per packet..... 5

CONVOLVULUS.

Convolvulus Major, or Morning Glory, is a well known climbing plant, the improved varieties of which afford a profusion of large, richly colored, beautiful flowers.



Convolvulus Minor is a beautiful dwarf variety.

Sow the seed in the open ground early in the spring. Provide poles or strings for the large variety to climb on; or, sow the seeds near an out-building that it is desired to screen.

Convolvulus Major—The improved climbing Morning Glory. Choice seed. Per oz. 25 cents; per packet..... 5

Convolvulus Minor—Of dwarf habit, large flowers; beautiful colors. Per oz. 30 cents; per packet..... 5

PINK—DIANTHUS.

The Pink is a universal favorite. Even the oldest and poorest varieties are to me and many others very attractive. They have, however, been wonderfully improved, and I have great pleasure in offering very good seed of some of the best varieties.

Sow the seed in very rich, warm soil. Weed carefully, and thin out the plants if necessary. They will afford much larger and more numerous flowers the second year.

Dianthus Chinensis—Double China Pink. Large, beautiful, double flowers. Choice seed. Per oz. 75 cents; per packet..... 5

Dianthus Heddewegii—Remarkably large and double. Brilliant colors. Unusually good seed. Per oz. \$1.50; per packet..... 10

MIGNONETTE.

I sold large quantities of Sweet Mignonette seed last year, and I trust it has given good satisfaction. I have some very choice seed, and I hope none of my customers will fail to



PANSY.



PANSY.

MIGNONETTE—Continued.

order two or three packets. Sow one packet now in a box or pots in the house, and another in a warm border as soon as the frost is well out of the ground, and another a week or ten days later.



It is better to sow Mignonette seed where it is to grow. Sow in rows, a foot apart, and hoe the ground frequently and keep entirely free from weeds. Thin out the plants sufficiently wide apart to admit the use of the hoe. Sow a large bed of it. No one ever has too much of this fragrant and delightful flower.

Sweet Mignonette, Large Flowered — Per oz. 25 cents; per packet 5

PANSY.

The Pansy delights in a cool, moist, but well drained soil, a somewhat shady situation, plenty of room, no weeds, and an abundance



of the richest cow-manure thoroughly worked into the soil. Sow a packet of seed very early in the spring in a box in the house or in a hot-bed. Set out the

young plants in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled. The plants should be wide enough apart to admit the use of the hoe. Allow none of the flowers to go to seed the first year. Seed may also be sown in the open ground in June or July.

Pansy, Mixed Colors—Seed from the largest and best flowers. Per packet. 15

PETUNIA.

Mark off a large bed in rows fifteen to eighteen inches apart *each way*, and put three or four Petunia seeds at each corner where the rows cross. Cover very lightly



PETUNIA—Continued.

with fine soil. As soon as the plants appear pull out all the weeds, and ultimately thin out all the plants except one in each hill. Hoe frequently and you will have a mass of the most showy and attractive flowers.

My Petunia seed, this year, is of unusual excellence, and I hope will produce a large proportion of double flowers and of the most charming colors. Try it.

Petunia, Fine Mixed Sorts—Per packet..... 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Of all annual flowers, the Phlox Drummondii, when properly grown from the best seed, is the most satisfactory. I wish every garden in America had a *large bed* of it. I set the plants in rows fifteen inches apart each way. The land should be mellow, fine and rich, and kept well hoed and free from weeds. You should have at least two packets of each of the three following varieties. Sow one packet of each in a box in the house or in a hot-bed, early in the spring, and the other packet in the garden as soon as the weather is settled. If you get good stocky plants, and set them out in rows a foot or fifteen inches apart and keep free from weeds, you are sure of success.

Phlox Drummondii, Brilliant Scarlet — A really beautiful variety; large, beautiful, brilliant flowers, and a profuse bloomer. You cannot have too much of it. Three packets, 25 cents; per packet..... 10

Flore Albo—A charming variety; large, beautiful, pure white flowers. Sow at least three packets of it. White flowers for bouquets are always wanted. Three packets, 25 cents; per packet 10

Phlox Drummondii Mixed — Choicest seed from a mixture of the best and most beautiful varieties, including *Grandiflora Splendens* and other large flowering and most desirable sorts. Sow three packets of it. Three packets, 25 cents; per packet..... 10

PORTULACA.

Select a warm, dry, light, sandy soil, in a sunny situation. The richer the soil, the better. Sow early, in rows twelve inches

apart, and as soon as the plants appear, weed carefully and hoe lightly. You should have a large bed of it. Sow three packets of each of the two following varieties of this beautiful flower.



Portulaca, Double Rose Flowered—A beautiful variety, with double flowers, resembling a perfect rose. Choice seed. Three packets, 50 cents; per packet..... 20

Portulaca, Fine Mixed—A splendid mixture of many of the choicest and handsomest and most brilliant varieties. Three packets, 25 cents; per packet 10

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

Sow a packet in a box in the house, and set out the plants in the open ground in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep as much soil adhering to the roots as possible, and if the plants are large, pinch in a little. Sow two other packets where the plants are to remain.

Stock, New Largest Flowering Dwarf—Mixed colors; exceedingly beautiful. Choice seed. Three packets, 50 cents; per packet.....20

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas are slow to germinate, and when they do come up they are apt to get smothered by the weeds. There is no trouble about raising Sweet Peas provided you make the land very rich, sow very early and are very careful to commence weeding as soon as the peas appear, and stick to it till the peas are large enough to hold the weeds in check. Hoe frequently and draw a little dirt to them, and stick as you do ordinary peas. Sow enough of them—never less than a pint—and if you are fond of flowers and want a fresh bouquet on the table at every meal and in the library and parlor and sitting-room and hall—if you want to make the house beautiful with flowers, sow a quart of Sweet Peas and take care of them.

I need not describe the Sweet Pea. All I wish to say is that I have some very choice seed of the largest flowers, sweetest, best, and most fragrant varieties. Please try my seed.

Sweet Peas—Per pint, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet 5

VERBENA.

Sow the seed in a warm border, as soon as the soil is warm and dry; or, sow in a box in the house in February or March and transplant into large boxes or pots and finally set out in a mellow, rich bed in the garden. Set the plants eighteen inches apart, and keep the ground carefully hoed till the plants completely cover the bed.

Verbena Hybrida—Remarkably fine seed. Three packets, 40 cents; per packet.....20

SUNFLOWER.

Last year I had difficulty in filling all my orders for Sunflower seed. This year I apprehend no such trouble. I have enough to meet the demand. And it is capital seed.

Sunflower, Double California—Grows five feet high; flowers orange color, and very large and double. Per oz. 50 cents; per packet10

New Mammoth Russian—Grows ten to fifteen feet high. Very large, single flowers; of rich color, and abundance of seed. Per lb. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents; per packet, 5

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is becoming more and more popular every year, and deserves it. It is a healthy, vigorous plant, easily grown, and flowers till frost comes. My seed is of the very best, and will grow a large proportion of double flowers. Try it.

Zinnia Elegans, Flore Pleno—Double flowers; mixed colors. Choice seed. Three packets, 25 cents; per packet.....10

FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE CHILDREN'S GARDEN.

Let the children select such Flower Seeds as they wish from the above list. They can have them at 25 per cent. discount.

I should esteem it a favor if the children would order as soon after they get the Catalogue as possible, before the rush of business in the spring. But no matter when you order, I will endeavor to please you.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

WINTER WHEAT.

The principal variety of Winter Wheat now raised on my farm is the **Clawson**. Taking it all in all, it is decidedly the most profitable variety grown in this section. It is very hardy. On my farm it has never winter-killed and never been seriously injured by rust. It has stiff straw, long, plump ears and very large, handsome kernels. I shall have it for sale after next harvest. It is too early to fix the price. All I can say is that I shall sell it at little more than the market price—just enough to pay for the extra care in cleaning, &c. Send for prices, &c., next July.

By mail, I will send **CLAWSON** or **GOLD MEDAL WHEAT**, *prepaid to any address*, for 40 cents per lb. or 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

Spring Wheat.—I cannot grow Spring Wheat on my farm to any advantage. I have, therefore, none to sell of my own growing.

BARLEY.

I do not know that my Barley is any better than other people's barley. One of my customers, however, who bought his seed barley from me last year, says he raised six-rowed barley from it that weighed 52 lbs. per bushel. That is a very good story, and I presume he thought I should publish it. I think he must have shaken the measure pretty well before weighing it! The legal weight of barley is 48 lbs. per bushel. But it has never reached 52 lbs. on my farm. The benefits of a change of seed, however, are very great, and with this suggestion I leave the story. I can only say, that if any one has grown six-rowed barley that will weigh 52 lbs. per bushel, I will give him \$2.50 per bushel for enough to sow 40 acres this spring.

Barley can only be profitably grown on the best of land. If your land is not in the highest condition, oats are more profitable than barley. Oats will do well on sod-land. Barley rarely amounts to anything when sown on sod land. On black, mucky soils, oats will do well, but barley is almost certain to fail.

I do not grow the two-rowed barley. It is not as profitable as the six-rowed, as it rarely brings as much in market by 10 cents per bushel. I have no two-rowed barley for sale this year. I have some very good six-rowed barley, that I shall be happy to send to any one who wants good seed. It is not absolutely pure. In fact, I have never found any that was. It is, however, good six-rowed barley, such as I can confidently recommend. I will send it at the following prices: Per peck, 75 cents; per half bushel, \$1.25; per bushel, \$2.00; two bushels, \$3.75; ten bushels or over, \$17.00, and any larger amount at \$1.70 per bushel. No charge for bags.

By MAIL, I will send six-rowed Barley, prepaid by mail, to any address, at 40 cents per lb.; three lbs. \$1.00.

OATS.

I have not much faith in new varieties of Oats. Much more depends on where the seed is grown than on the variety. We should get our seed every few years from a more northern latitude.

The **White Russian Oat** has been extravagantly extolled and has been extensively introduced. It is a *good* variety. Those who want a change of seed, cannot do better than to try the White Russian. I will send it at the following reduced rates: Per half bushel, \$1.00; one bushel, \$1.50; 2½ bushels in new Stark A bags, \$3.25. No charge for bags.

By MAIL, prepaid to any address, 1 lb. 40 cents; 3 lbs. \$1.00.

Probstier—A splendid white oat, very heavy and productive. Same price as the White Russian.

PEAS.

I will send choice **Marrowfat Peas**, hand picked and free from bugs, at the following rates: Per peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$3.25. No charge for bags.

Extra Early Kent—Per peck, \$2.00; half bushel, \$3.75; bushel, \$6.50. No charge for bags.

Champion of England—Per peck, \$2.25; half bushel, \$4.25; bushel, \$8.00. No charge for bags.

Field Peas—Extra good seed. Per peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$2.25; 2 bushels, \$4.00; 10 bushels, \$18.50. No charge for bags.

INDIAN CORN.

I have two kinds of common field corn—the **Eight-Rowed Yellow** and the **Deacon's Eight-Rowed White Corn**. I have sent them to many of my customers for several years and they have given good satisfaction.

The ears of corn will be carefully selected—from a large crop—rejecting everything except the very best. It is sure to grow and give satisfaction. The corn will be shelled and cleaned, ready for planting.

I grow the Yellow Corn, mostly, myself, and my neighbor, "the Deacon," is a strong advocate of the White Corn—claiming that he can get a larger yield of both corn and stalks per acre than I do from the Yellow. I will send either or both at the same price and both from the best selected ears. Price, per peck, 80 cents; half bushel, \$1.40; bushel, \$2.50; 2 bushels, \$4.50; and any greater quantity at the same rate.

By MAIL, prepaid to any address, 1 lb. 40 cents; 3 lbs. \$1.00.

BEANS.

On good, dry, rich land, with clean and thorough cultivation, there are few farm crops which, in proportion to the labor, afford a greater profit—taking one year with another—than ordinary white Beans. In this section, beans are grown very largely. We drill them in rows two feet five inches apart, dropping the seed about one inch apart in the row, or five or six beans in a hill, wide enough apart to admit the use of the hoe. The amount of seed required per acre depends on the variety. Of the small Pea Bean, ten quarts per acre is enough. Of Medium Beans, sixteen quarts is none too much. Of Marrows and White Kidney, twenty-four quarts. If the rows are less than two feet five inches apart, more seed will be required in proportion.

The beans are sown as soon as all danger of frost is past—say as soon as we are through planting corn.

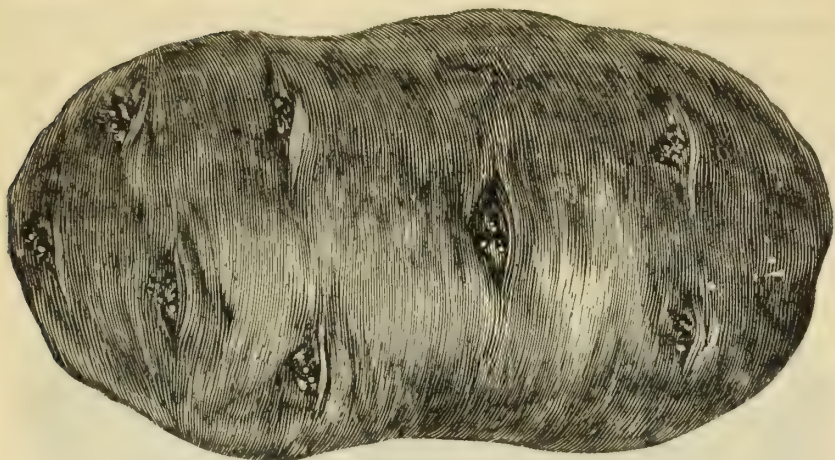
There was once an idea that beans wanted poor land. Experience has proved, however, that beans impoverish land very rapidly, and it would be well to extend the area of their cultivation.

Medium Bean—This is the leading and most popular variety. I have some very choice seed. Per peck, \$1.65; half bushel, \$3.00; bushel, \$5.25; two bushels, \$10. No charge for cartage or bags.

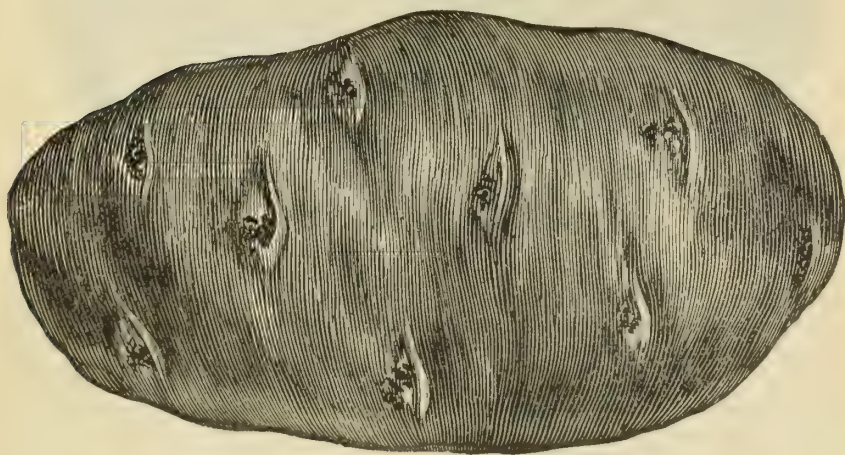
Boston Marrow or White Mountain—This is a large, handsome, white bean, commanding a higher price than the Medium Bean. Choice, hand picked seed. Per peck, \$1.75; half bushel, \$3.10; bushel, \$5.40; two bushels, \$10.35. No charge for bags.

Pea Bean—A small, handsome, popular, and very productive white bean. Choice, hand picked seed. Per peck, \$1.65; half bushel, \$3.00; bushel, \$5.25; two bushels, \$10. No charge for bags.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf—A large, handsome, popular bean, well adapted for either field or garden culture. Choice hand picked seed. Per peck, \$1.35; half bushel, \$2.60; bushel, \$5.00; two bushels, \$9.50. No charge for bags.



WHIPPLE'S SEEDLING POTATO.



CENTENNIAL POTATO.

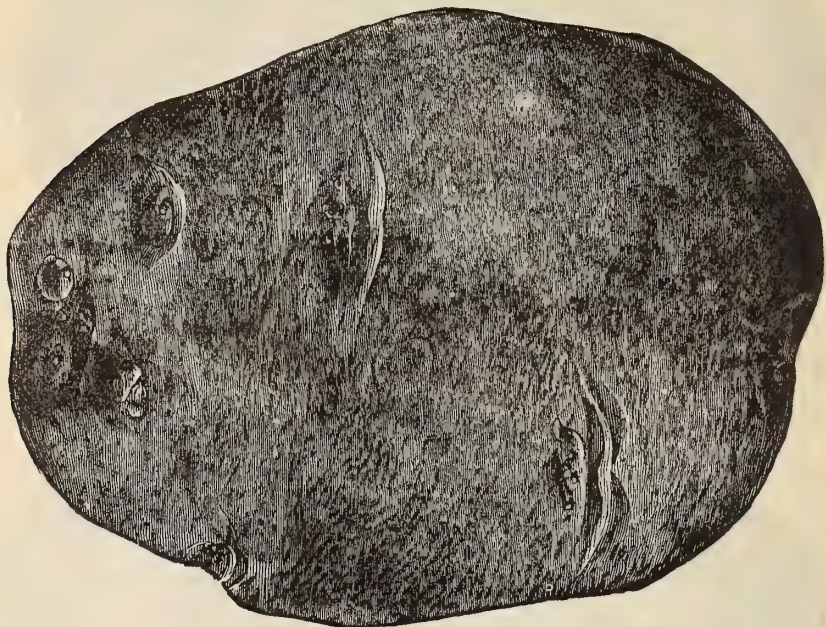
POTATOES.

Last year, I was sold clean out of several of my varieties of Potatoes early in the season and many orders could not be filled. I did the best I could, but potatoes are not like seeds. They can not be sent till the weather is suitable, and some of my Southern customers can hardly realize that while they are plowing and planting, we here at the North are frozen up solid. Please remember this, and do not order potatoes to be sent as freight unless you can wait from the middle of April to the first of May for them. If sent *by Express*, they can go much earlier, but express charges, to distant points, often cost more than the potatoes.

I will do my best to give my customers entire satisfaction, but I cannot control the weather or the express companies. I get as low rates as any other shipper, and have

equally good facilities. And I can fill orders as promptly and as well as any other seed grower.

I hope my customers will send their orders *as early as possible*. I will enter them as fast as received and fill in rotation as soon as the weather will permit.



THE BELLE POTATO.

Potatoes, Early Rose—For quality, earliness, and productiveness, the genuine Early Rose is still the standard variety. It is difficult to find pure seed. My potatoes this year, owing to the great drought, are not large, but plenty large enough for seed at present prices. I shall send off the largest potatoes and keep the smaller ones for my own planting! Per peck, 75 cents; half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$5.00. No charge for bags or barrels.

Extra Early Vermont—With me, this variety is a little earlier and more productive than the Early Rose. It is one of the best. Same price as Early Rose.

Beauty of Hebron—This is a new variety of great promise. About the same shape as Early Rose. A few days earlier, of better quality, and far more productive. It is a good keeper. Per peck, 90 cents; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$2.85; barrel, \$6.00.

Burbank—One of the most profitable varieties. Per peck, 75 cents; half bushel, \$1.30; bushel, \$2.50; barrel, \$5.00.

The Belle—I raised this potato last year for the first time. It is evidently a variety of very great promise. Ripens about the same time as Snowflake, but much larger and more productive. Keeps well and of excellent quality. Per peck, \$1.25; half bushel, \$2.25; bushel, \$4.00; barrel, \$9.75. No charge for bags or barrels.

Centennial—This is a seedling from Early Rose. It is not so early as the Rose, but is much larger, keeps better, quite as good in quality, and yields nearly twice as much per acre. Per peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.90; bushel, \$3.70; barrel, \$8.00.

Mammoth Pearl—I could not supply half my orders for this variety last year. It has been extravagantly puffed. All that can be said in its favor is, that it is a wonderfully vigorous grower, the tops growing so luxuriantly as almost to bid defiance to the bugs. It is immensely productive, remarkably white and clean looking, and of unusual good quality for such a large potato. Its only fault is that with me, it is sometimes very irregular in shape and "prongy." Per peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.80; bushel, \$3.00; barrel, \$6.00. No charge for bags or barrels.

Palmer's No. 1, Early—I sent this variety out last year for the first time. It did remarkably well with me last season. It is quite as early as the Early Rose and far more productive. It is well worthy of general trial. Per peck, \$1.50; half bushel, \$2.75; bushel, \$5.00; barrel, \$10. Supply is quite limited, and none to be had elsewhere.

Whipple's Seedling—Skin blue, flesh very white and firm. A smooth, good shaped, handsome potato. A great cropper and of first rate quality and a good keeper. For the main crop, there are few if any better potatoes. Per peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$3.00. No charge for bags or barrels.

Early Snowflake—If confined to one variety of potatoes, I should hesitate whether to select the Beauty of Hebron or the Early Snowflake. The latter is a remarkably handsome potato, of excellent quality and on good land remarkably pro-

ductive. Per peck, 75 cents; half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$5.00.

Palmer's No. 2, Late—I sent off this potato last year for the first time. Only a few of my customers have as yet made any report. With me, it did remarkably well, and it stands higher in the estimation of all my men than any other kind. It bids fair to prove a decided acquisition. It is a late potato, white, large, smooth, handsome and of excellent quality. A vigorous grower and very productive. Per peck, \$1.50; half bushel, \$3.00; bushel, \$5.25; barrel, \$12.00. I hope all my customers will try this potato. I shall be disappointed, if it disappoints them. Unless otherwise ordered, I shall send medium to small tubers of this variety for seed, as they will plant far more land and give better satisfaction next fall.

POTATOES BY MAIL—I will send any of the above potatoes, *prepaid by mail*, to any address, for 50 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

WHAT MY CUSTOMERS SAY.

The seeds I received from you are *good*.

Cairo, Tuscola Co., Mich. JOHN STEEL.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and gave good satisfaction. MARTIN SHELTON.
Oak Ridge, Ill., Nov. 21, 1881.

The seeds I received from you gave good satisfaction. I want some more next spring.

CORNELIUS WINOBLE.
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 19, 1881.

The seeds got from you are always received in good order and proved very satisfactory, both in quality and quantity. E. S. TUPPER.
Maple Grove, Lincoln Co., D. T.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in due season and gave good satisfaction. They were all true to name. Shall order more seed in the spring. THOS. J. HUNTER.
New Ipswich, N. H., Nov. 22, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in good order. I think every seed grew and was true to name. The seeds were distributed among my neighbors and all were well pleased. I shall seed in a large order next spring. M. D. WRIGHT.
Weaver's Old Stand, Pa., Nov. 16, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in due time and proved most satisfactory. I shall want more in the spring. As to the stock, it is all right, but I can't buy, as I am only a lad of 14. I will be very happy to get your new catalogue, and will speak a good word for you to my neighbors. ALVIN ERNEST DISHMAN.
Hobbierville, Green Co., Ind.

The seeds I ordered from you last spring were as good as I ever bought, especially the onion seed, which I ordered for several neighbors, was pronounced the *very best*. I raised some of the handsomest beets that I ever saw from the seeds that you sent me. Although the potato crop was nearly a failure in this county, I raised a fair crop from the two pounds of Mammoth Pearl you sent me. They are very handsome and cook well, and I judge that they will be an acquisition here. H. S. WEBBER.
Monroe Center, Waldo Co., Me.

All the seeds I have had from you have been the very best. W. T. RAYMOND.

The seed I had of you last year was nice and good, all of them. GEO. R. BEAN.
Beans Corners, Me.

Your seeds gave me more than satisfaction. I wish you all the success in the world. NEWBERRY, Kan. C. J. MALONE.

I have had seeds from you for three or four years, and they always gave entire satisfaction. Split Rock, Pocahontas Co., { J. M. ADAMS.
W. Va., Nov. 28, '81. }

I received the seeds in good order. They are all you recommended them to be. If I live, another spring I shall order my seeds from you. L. W. HUNGERFORD.
Painesville, O., Nov. 3, '81.

I was very much pleased with the seeds I got from you. They all done well. I shall want a lot of seeds next spring, and shall get some of my neighbors to send to you. L. W. HUNGERFORD.
Painesville, O., Nov. 3, '81.

The seeds I ordered from you were received all right, and grew all right. The Yellow field beets were excellent, although the season was very dry. I took the premium on them at our county fair. The musk melons were as good as peaches and cream. ADAM HAINES.
Gilford, Tuscola Co., Mich., Dec. 1, '81.

The seeds I received, proved satisfactory in every respect. The balsams were the finest I ever saw. I shall want some garden and flower seeds, both, next spring, and I do and shall say a good word for your seeds whenever I can. MRS. ANDREW LITTLE.
Compton, Ill., Nov. 23, '81.

Your package of seeds came to hand unexpectedly quick. Your packages are one-fourth to one-third larger than others. You certainly never will make an independent fortune selling seeds if you are always as liberal as you were with me. Put me down for a larger order next spring. J. GRAVES.
Goshen, Elkhart Co., Ind.

I was much pleased with the seeds I ordered from you.
Boston, Mass. Wm. H. ALDEN.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and gave entire satisfaction.
Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 17, '81. HENRY SANAFORD.

I must say that my mangels and lettuce were the best I ever raised.
Bolton, Mass., Oct. 25, 1881. P. M. WHITCOMB.

I have used your seeds for three years, and the result has been entirely satisfactory.
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 2, '81. W. J. CUDDIE.

I received the seeds I ordered from you, and they did well.
Laurel Dale, Mineral Co., W. Va., Dec. 3, '81. EDWIN BURGESS.

I was very well pleased with your garden seeds. They did well. I think I will try them again next year.
Ritchey, Newton Co., Mo. SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

The seeds I ordered from you were received, and all done well. I will give you another order in the spring.
Wabash, Indiana. Jas. P. ROSS.

The seeds I ordered from you were received, and were just what you said they were. I shall want some more next spring.
North Elba, Essex Co., N. Y., Dec. 1, '81. JOSEPH A. MERRILL.

The seeds I had of you last spring have done well with me, and have given entire satisfaction among my neighbors.
Machias, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Sept. 23, 1881. M. J. BOWEN.

Your Deacon lettuce surpasses any in the State of Virginia. I shall try them again; also, your beets and water melons are the best I have ever seen.
Dunnsville, Essex Co., Va., July 14, '81. THOS. Y. TRIBLE.

I received the seeds in due time, and they proved to be first class, both in growing and maturing. I will order from you whe. I need more next spring.
Girdland, Wayne Co., Pa., Nov. 18, '81. J. R. BUDD.

The seeds were received in good condition, and were as good as any I ever used. I have always had extra good seeds from you. I shall want a lot of seeds in the spring.
East Brady, Pa., Nov. 21, '81. WILL CUNNINGHAM.

The seeds I got of you were good, and gave me confidence in you as a seed grower. I shall want several pounds more onion seed in the spring, besides an assortment of other seeds.
Rockwell City, Calhoun Co., Ia., Dec. 8, '81. W. J. STURGES.

I received the seeds and they were all right. The cabbage seed was extra good, and the Dewing beet seed all grew, and raised large, nice beets of the best flavor I ever tasted. I shall want more next spring.
Parker, Randolph Co., Ind., Nov. 17, '81. SAM'L J. PUGH.

The seeds received from you were carefully planted, came up well, and yielded fine flowers. The Phlox blossoms are of especially pure color and uniform development.
Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 9, '81. CAROLINE KNOTE.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in good shape. All of the seed came up good. The Early Christina musk melon was the best I ever had. I got the premium on them at the fair.
Hortonville, Ontogamie Co., O., Dec. 8, '81. H. G. HOUGH.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in good order, and gave perfect satisfaction. The Harris Short Stem cabbage done better than any other variety. I shall be pleased to recommend your seeds to my friends, and shall want some Danvers onion and a few other kinds next season.
Waverly, N. Y., Nov. 21, '81. J. E. DU BOIS.

The seeds I ordered from you were received all right. The carrots were good, but the beets were the best I ever raised.
Hanover Neck, Morris Co., N. J. Wm. C. TUTTLE.

We have the best garden in the neighborhood from the seeds I received from you. We shall want more next spring.
Gilmore, Neb., July 10, '81. HENRY S. EBY.

The seeds, I received from you in good order. I had very fine cabbage from your seed and I know it was pure and good. I will order more next spring.
Oswego Falls, N. Y., Nov. 16, '81. THOS. SWEENEY.

All the seeds I got from you were first class. The Bassano beets were the finest I ever saw, some of them being eight inches in diameter.
West Cambridge, N. Y., Oct. 21. HORACE W. KENYON.

Your seeds all proved good, and I can safely recommend them to all my friends. I have had the best garden I have had for several years. I shall send for more of them in the spring.
East Wellingford, Vt., Nov. 22. HOLLAND W. DAWSON.

The seed I ordered from you proved a success. I raised the best beets from your seed that I ever had. They were the best at our fair, and splendid for the table. The carrots, cucumbers and squash were all right. I shall try them again next year.
Reedsboro, Vt. JAMES I. PIKE.

The seeds I ordered from you were received promptly and were first class in every respect—the onion especially so. It grew too good! It was the first I bought in seven years that grew so I had them too thick.
Manteno, Ill., Nov. 22. JAMES HALL.

I am well pleased with the seeds I ordered from you. The Bell pepper grew very large. At the New York State Fair there were none as large as mine, grown from the seed you sent me. The turnip beets were the best I ever raised.
Athens, Pa., Nov. 16, 1881. THOMAS CHAPMAN.

The seeds gave perfect satisfaction. The cabbage, musk melon, onions, radishes and peas were remarkably fine. The Short Stem Drumhead cabbage and the Premium Flat Dutch cabbage were the nicest we had, and the turnips were splendid.
New Hope, Brown Co., O. SARAH F. WARDLOW.

The seeds I ordered from you were received all right and done well. I had the only cabbage that was raised in the county, and such good, solid heads of the Harris Short Stem and Fottler's Drumhead varieties. The sage and parsnip done well. I will want more seed next spring.
Garfield, Kansas, Dec. 4, '81. W. W. McCANCE.

The seeds I ordered from you were received all right. I never had seeds do better than yours did. Your Yellow Danvers onion seed was the best I ever had. My neighbors were satisfied with all the seeds I ordered for them. My wife was highly delighted with her flower seeds that you sent her. If I buy any seeds in the spring I shall send to you for them.
North Madison, Me. WM. G. P. NORTON.

The seeds I ordered from you last spring came to hand all right, and proved to be good. My wife and myself told our neighbors that we had two or three plants for every seed sown. We have failed for several years with onions until last season. The Yellow Danvers onion seed you sent me came up in ten days. They grew strong and rapidly, and I had a good yield and of excellent quality. All your seeds have given entire satisfaction, and I have recommended them to my neighbors. There have several spoken to me to order seeds for them.
Ely, Mich. NELSON BENNETT.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and proved satisfactory.

HENRY TRIPP.

De Ruyter, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received, all of which did well.

W. T. SAWYER.

Harvard, Mass., Nov. 22, 1881.

The cabbage plants were received in splendid condition—scarcely a leaf wilted.

WALLIS BULL.

Meridian, Ct., July 18, 1881.

Your seeds proved true to name and gave good satisfaction, and are worthy of patronage.

G. TOWNE.

Bennington, N. H.

Your seeds were received all right, and I will order more seeds as soon as your catalogue is out.

A. HOYSRADT.

Lowell, Kent Co., Mich.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in due time and proved satisfactory.

ARTHUR E. COLE.

Babcock Hill, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1881.

The seeds were received in good condition. They grew nicely and did well. The flower seeds were very nice indeed.

JNO. MCFALL.

Bloods Depot, N. Y., Dec. 5.

The seeds I ordered were received in good order and gave good satisfaction. I am going to try some of your Yellow Globe mangel next year.

EDWIN HUNT.

Sheridan, Mich., Nov. 14, 1881.

The seeds I got of you produced a very good crop—better than I have ever raised before, particularly the onion seed, which far surpassed my expectation.

SETH B. WING.

Spring Hill, Mass.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and proved good. The beets, carrots and cucumbers were nice, and I think the Deacon lettuce the best I ever tasted.

S. A. PHILLIPS.

Johnson, Vt., Nov. 16, 1881.

Last spring I sowed one-half pound of the Yellow Danvers onion seed you sent me, and I have raised fine onions from them.

ROSWELL PARKHURST.

Stevensville, Montana, Sept. 18, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in due time, and proved to be all they were represented to be. I have recommended your seeds to my neighbors, hoping they will try them.

SHELDON JOHNSON.

Barkhamstead, Conn.

I have used your seeds for two years, and can recommend them. I hope you will get leisure to write again for the *American Agriculturist*, as I enjoyed your "Walks and Talks on the Farm" very much.

STEPHEN CUMMINS.

Pisgah, Butler Co., O., Dec. 27, 1881.

The seeds I ordered were received and gave entire satisfaction, and produced magnificently. I cannot particularize, as all the seeds I received from you done well. The Yellow Globe mangel, from the seed received of you, are beauties. Will hereafter order seeds from you.

Bismarck, Pa., Nov. 22, 1881.

AMOS S. SMITH.

The seeds were received in due time and gave perfect satisfaction in every respect. The Improved Yellow Globe mangel wurzel grew large in size and are just splendid. The Yellow Danvers onion, the Early Rose and the Snowflake potatoes grew large, and are of a most excellent quality.

HENRY STEINLAGE.

St. Henry, O., Dec. 1, 1881.

The seeds I purchased of you last spring were A No. 1. The Deacon lettuce is worthy the name and as good as the best I ever grew. It is the boss. I have raised McKee's winter head lettuce, Vick's cut leaf, the Hanson, and Cos, and quite a variety of others. For combination of quality and size, the Deacon is the best. The beet seed proved as good as I had hoped for. I shall order more lettuce seed and think to introduce it among my friends.

ENOS TRYON.

Jeromeville, O.

I was very much pleased with the seeds I received from you last year.

Akron, O., 6th Ward. JOSEPH W. COWLEY.

The Deacon lettuce seed you sent me last spring did finely and was excellent.

E. E. WEAVER.

Westfield, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1881.

I have grown fine crops from the mangel and turnip seed I bought of you last spring.

Lawton, Mich., Oct. 25, '81. D. W. C. LYTLE.

I was much pleased with the garden seeds you sent me last spring—especially the lettuce; it is very fine.

SIMEON HILDEBRAND.

Dayton, Va., July 6, 1881.

The seeds were good that I bought of you last spring. I take pleasure in recommending them to others.

L. R. SNUGGS.

Stephenville, Texas.

I was very well pleased with the seed you sent me. It gave entire satisfaction. Shall send for more soon, so as to be ready for spring planting.

Jamesport, Mo., Nov. 23, '81. W. W. ARNOLD.

The seeds I ordered from you are received, and I can say I am well pleased with them. I received more and nicer seed than I expected. I wish all my neighbors would try your fine seed.

Idlewild, N. C. HENRY H. CHURCH.

The two bushels of potatoes I had from you last spring yielded thirty-two and one-half bushels. They are a lot of splendid potatoes, and I feel proud of them.

JNO. CUTTING.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 15, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and all proved good. "The Deacon" lettuce was splendid; also Harris' Short Stem Drumhead cabbage. Shall want more seeds next year.

Respectfully yours, MOSES MCCARTEE.

Mereditville, N. H., Dec. 12, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in good order, and I am going to send for more of your seed, if nothing prevents it, for the seeds that I got from you last spring came up well, and I hope the seeds that I am going to send for next spring will be as good as the last lot. I am well satisfied with your seed, for it has always come up.

Yours truly, WILLIAM KIRK.

Douglas, Mich., Nov. 21, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in due time, and they proved all that I could wish. I was very much pleased with the lettuce (the Deacon), and the potatoes (Palmer's Seedling). The onions done well. I did not have quite enough to sow my ground and I was obliged to go to the store and get enough to finish, and there was more than four times as many came up where your seed was sown than where I put the store seed. I shall depend on you for seed another year, if I live to want them and you live to supply my wants. Wishing you success, I am,

Yours truly, J. H. PALMER.

Spencer, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and gave the very best satisfaction. I do not know whether every seed grew or not, but many more came up than I expected, and was under the necessity of weeding out. This has been my experience with your seeds ever since I began to sow them. I am glad that I can confidently recommend your seeds as perfectly reliable, as good, having never failed to grow, as true to the kind advertised.

I have had the sad experience of laboring hard, putting the land in good order, and sowing seeds several times the same season, and having the only satisfaction of knowing that there were quite a number of old worthless "commission seeds" safely out of the way! I tried your seeds side by side with others, and had enough plants from yours to fill in where the others universally failed.

E. S. CURRY.

Sault St. Marie, Mich., Nov. 30, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and gave satisfaction. My flowers were splendid—especially the petunias. I never saw a nicer bed of flowers.
HENRY KAMMERER, JR.

Lima, Ill., Dec. 9, 1881.

The seeds obtained from you last season were superior to any I procured elsewhere, and I will be glad, at any time, to assist you in any possible manner.
Yours truly,
E. O. KNOX.
Cuyahoga Falls, O.

The seeds I ordered from you were received all right. I am very well pleased with them. I shall want some more in the spring.

Yours truly,
F. B. PENDLETON.

North Orrington, Me., Nov. 17, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and gave great satisfaction in coming up, but owing to the dry season the crops were quite small.

Yours truly,
GEORGE G. HERTTER.

Galconda, Pope Co., Ill., Dec. 6, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from thee were received in good order and proved very satisfactory. Thou may expect another order from me as soon as I have perfected my arrangements for another spring.
Thine sincerely,
CHAS. H. JONES.

South Weare, Hillsboro Co., N.H.,
12th Month, 1, 1881.

The seeds I had from you last spring all proved satisfactory. The salsify did splendidly. On one bed I raised twenty-five bushels of onions, from less than one-quarter pound of seed, bought of you. I shall want more seed of you next spring.

Yours truly,
GILMAN Y. DURGIN.

Lee, Strafford Co., N.H., Nov. 28, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received all right. There were more seeds in the packages than I ever bought before. The seeds were all good; they all grew that I sowed. I recommend everybody to buy their seeds of you and get good seeds and more for the same money.

Yours truly,
FRED. N. BERRY.

South Bridgeton, Me., Nov. 4, 1881.

The seeds we ordered from you were received in due time and good order, and gave entire satisfaction. We used several pounds of cabbage seed last year, purchased from the leading seedsmen of the country, and your Short Stem Drumhead and Early Jersey Wakefield made more good heads, in proportion to the number of plants set, than any others. We have been growing plants and vegetables for sale for twenty years, and we know the difference between good and bad seeds.

Yours truly,
HALL BROS.

Rush Run, Jefferson Co., O., Nov. 17, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received all right, and I was very much pleased with them—more especially the cabbage. I did not use them all. I set out fifty plants and I got forty-five good heads. Also the melons I thought were very nice, although it has been a very poor year for them here. The turnip seed was good and sweet. I also ordered some onion seed for other parties, and it has turned out well. Hoping you may meet with success in your undertaking, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
A. R. COOPER.

South Truro, Barnstable

Co., Mass., Nov. 13, '81.

Last spring I ordered a packet of your lettuce, which you call the "Deacon." It certainly is an extra fine, tender lettuce—as good, my family think, as the best, which is certainly high praise in its favor. Shall try to save our seed from it next year. Also your New French Breakfast radish has proved the best I ever grew—so said by all who have tasted it. We hope to grow our seed from these for next year. You need not hesitate to recommend the Deacon lettuce or New French Breakfast radish to all your customers, judging from my experience with them this year.

Respectfully yours,
JONATHAN TALCOTT.

Rome, N. Y., July 15, 1881.

The seeds you sent last spring came to hand in good order. There were six in the club; they all say, "the seed was the best they ever had. We shall want more next spring."

SAMUEL SHORT.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1881.

I like the seeds I got of you very much. The Yellow Danvers onion seed, I raised at the rate of 600 bushels to the acre. They were splendid—not a scullion among them. I shall want more seeds and a trio of your Essex pigs.

A. D. WHEELLOCK.

Poland Center, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.,
Nov. 24, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received and proved reliable. The Short Stem cabbage produced the finest heads I ever raised, and remained the longest time after heading before cracking of any variety we ever planted. The Deacon lettuce was splendid—an excellent variety for marketing I should say from the specimens we raised.

NATH. SHERMAN.

East Wareham, Mass., Nov. 22, 1881.

I had good luck with all your seeds. Out of one paper of Harris' Short Stem Drumhead cabbage seed I had two hundred heads, all from twelve to fourteen pounds each. All kinds did well, but the Harris Short Stem Drumhead did best. From two ounces of your onion seed I raised fifteen bushels of Yellow Danvers onion and seventeen bushels of Red Wethersfield onion.

Dexter, Me.

JOHN MORRISON.

The seeds I ordered from you were received, and I can say that the Harris Short Stem cabbage turned out to be the best kind of cabbage we had from four different kinds. And your incomparable celery is splendid—the best we ever had. The above result was obtained under a very unfavorable season, the summer being so very dry. If you succeed in raising all kinds of seed, as mine turned out, you need not fear the result of your undertaking. Yours respectfully,
J. H. BUPP.

Glen Rock, York Co., Pa., Nov. 20, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in good time, and gave us complete satisfaction, and while I would not and do not reflect on other seedsmen, I must say that your manner of doing business is most satisfactory, and I so well know that your seeds are first class that when I speak of that subject I invariably mention your name as one of the most reliable seedsmen in the country. What we got from you were first class and pleased us perfectly. Yours truly,
J. D. HICKS.

Tyron, Blair Co., Pa., Nov. 26, 1881.

The seeds I ordered from you last spring were received in due time and in perfect order. I think the seeds were the best I ever bought, and just as you represented them and perfectly pure. I raised more onions from the seed I bought of you last year than I ever raised before from double the amount of seed, and I have tried to raise onions for the past twenty-six years. The other seeds done equally well. I can cheerfully say to any one wanting seeds that yours will suit them the best of any seeds in the market. I shall send for more.
GEORGE R. DEGROFF.

Vassar, Tuscola Co., Mich.

The seeds I ordered from you were received in good order, and proved in all respects to be what they were recommended. Following your advice I planted the Globe mangel, only, for having failed the year before with some seed obtained from Baltimore, I feared to go too largely in mangel cultivation. I planted your Bassano beet by their side in the garden, and found no difficulty in getting a "stand" as you feared, for I planted early and your seed was good. I thinned and transplanted them with success.

I enclose the names of some of my friends, to whom you can send your catalogue. I can endorse your seeds.

REV. E. F. HETTERICK.

Scotchman's Rest, Va.

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I am a large breeder of Essex Pigs, but this book was *not* written to advertise them. It praises Berkshires and Yorkshires and all other pure-bred pigs as much as Essex—and I think more so. The only thing I regret about the book is that I was not better acquainted with the Poland-China Pigs. I published what one of the strongest advocates, the Hon. Jno. M. Milliken, had to say in their favor; but if I had to write the book now, I should certainly speak well of the breed myself.

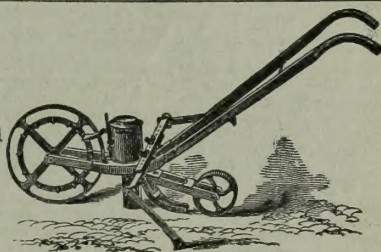
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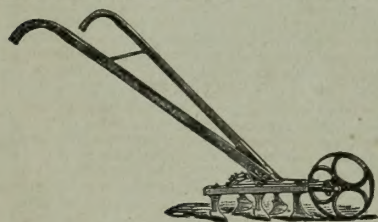
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A useful implement for cultivating between rows of onions, carrots, parsnips, beets, beans, peas, &c. It saves a great amount of hoeing, and does better work. Price, \$6.50.

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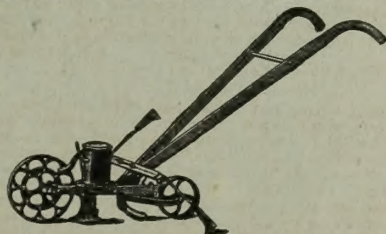


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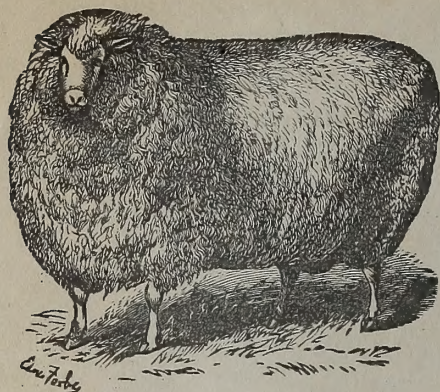
For my own use, I prefer to have the Seed Drill and the Cultivator separate. But many prefer a combined machine as less expensive and equally effective. The Combined Seed Drill and the Hand Cultivator will be boxed and sent direct from the factory for \$15.00.

☞ Those who get up a club for my seeds can have the Drills and Cultivators at 10 per cent. discount. Address,

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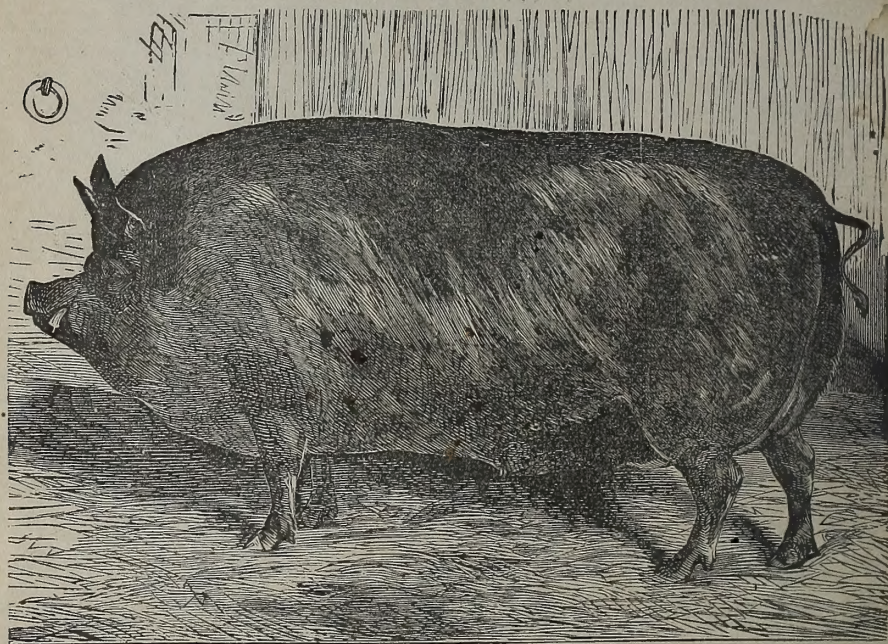
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